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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
OF THE
STATE OFFICERS
AND
MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE
OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN 1858.

BY
WM. D. MURPHY.



ALBANY:
J. MUNSELL, 78 STATE STREET.

1858.

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INTRODUCTION.

"Biographers only things of weight,
Lives of persons or affairs of state,
Briefly, with truth and clearness, should relate :
Laeonic shortness memory feeds."

In presenting this volume to the public, the author has been influenced wholly by a desire to furnish an impartial, truthful, and condensed biography of the individuals mentioned therein. This, he can safely say, he has not failed to accomplish, and while he has encountered far more difficulty and labor than was anticipated in the beginning, he takes great pleasure here in acknowledging the valuable assistance he has received, in securing the material for the work, from the State Officers and Members of the Legislature themselves.

It will be seen that the necessity of an index to the volume has been entirely obviated by the alphabetical order in which the Senators and Members of Assembly have been respectively arranged.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
PASSED ON THE 14TH MARCH 1861
RELATIVE TO THE LANDS BELONGING TO THE
CROWN IN IRELAND
AND
TO THE LANDS BELONGING TO THE
CROWN IN SCOTLAND
AND
TO THE LANDS BELONGING TO THE
CROWN IN WALES AND MOUNTAIN DISTRICTS

LONDON: PRINTED BY HENRY COOKE, STATIONER, 15, ABchurch-lane, 1861.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

JOHN A. KING,
GOVERNOR.

Gov. King was born in the city of New York, in 1788, and is therefore now seventy years of age. He would not easily, however, gain credit for such an advanced age. Erect, prompt, and active in his motions, "his eye is not dim nor his natural force abated," and the casual observer might easily set him down at fifty-five years. He is the eldest son of the Hon. Rufus King, who filled so large and prominent a place in the early annals of this state and of the Union, and whose sons inherit, in so unusual a degree, the high order of ability and capacity for public life which distinguished their sire.

Rufus King was born in Massachusetts, and filled consecutively the office of representative in the State legislature and delegate to the Constitutional convention. He was, also, a member of the convention which framed the present Federal constitution, in 1787, and enacted an influential and conspicuous part in its important and difficult deliberations. In the

same year, he removed to New York, and became the first United States Senator elected from that state. In the Senate he was a recognized leader of the Federalist or Anti Democratic party. He aided in the expulsion of Albert Gallatin from that body, and subsequently, when he and Alexander Hamilton attempted to address a public meeting in the city of New York, called to uphold the celebrated "Jay Treaty" with Great Britain, the citizens refused to hear them, lest they might defeat the treaty. They, however, accomplished their purpose by publishing a series of articles in the newspapers of the day. Mr. King was again elected to the Senate in 1795, and in 1796 resigned to accept the mission to England from President Washington. In 1813, and again in 1820, he was returned to the Senate. In 1816 he was nominated for Governor by his party against his own wishes, and was beaten by Daniel D. Tompkins, the Democratic candidate. In 1804 and 1805, he was also the unsuccessful Federal candidate for Vice-President of the United States, and in 1816 ran unsuccessfully against James Monroe for President. In 1821 he sat in the New York State Constitutional convention. He died in 1828, at the ripe old age of seventy-three, full of years and of honors.

His friends claim for Rufus King that he was the originator of the celebrated Congressional ordinance of 1787, by which negro slavery was abolished in the North-west territories. When in Congress, in 1820, he also opposed the Missouri proviso or "Compromise," and was prominent in opposition to the ad-

mission of that state into the Union. Thomas H. Benton, in his "Thirty Years' View," does full justice to the career of Rufus King.

The two brothers of Rufus, William and Cyrus King, also occupied prominent positions as statesmen. The former was the first Governor of Maine; the latter a Representative from that state in Congress.

Charles, the second son of Rufus King, was born in 1789; has served in the Assembly, and was distinguished as the editor of the *New York American*, and the *Courier and Enquirer*. He is now the president of Columbia college. The third son, James King, was born in 1791, and was one of the most prominent bankers in New York city. He was an officer of the militia in the war of 1812, and was a prominent member of the Thirty-First Congress. The youngest brother, Edward King, of Cincinnati, was President of the Senate of the state of Ohio, and was once defeated for United States Senator by a single vote. He died in 1831.

John A. King was mustered into the service of the United States in 1812, and held the rank of lieutenant in the militia during the war. He has six times represented the county of Queens in the Assembly—during the years 1812, '20, '21, '32, '38, and '40, and was a member of the State Senate in 1823. In 1825 he was Secretary of Legation at London, under his father. He was a member of the Thirty-First Congress, where he highly distinguished himself in debate. He opposed the Compromise measures of 1850, and the Fugitive Slave Law, with much ability and

zeal. In 1856 he was a delegate to the Republican Presidential convention at Philadelphia, and his name was suggested for the Vice-Presidential nomination, on the ticket with Col. Fremont. It is said he had only to signify his willingness to accept, to have secured the nomination, which was given to Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey.

By profession Gov. King is a lawyer, but for many years his occupation has been that of a farmer. He possesses a large fortune, and has devoted much of his leisure to the study of agriculture as a science. His addresses on this subject delivered on various occasions, and his selection as president of the New York State Agricultural society, are strong evidence that he is not at all unfamiliar with it. Like another Cincinnatus, however, he has always been ready to leave the plow at the call of his country. He lives in the young Patroon's mansion, at Albany, which has been elegantly and tastefully fitted up, where, following his example at Washington, he dispenses the hospitalities of the Executive mansion in a manner that equals any of his predecessors.

As a speaker Gov. King is effective. His fine, open countenance, commanding presence, rich, sonorous voice, and graceful gesticulation, carry conviction to the most unwilling listener. He is earnest and impassioned—a man of positive, affirmative, and self-reliant character. He is an excellent debater—logical and forcible, and has never failed to take a leading part in the various parliamentary bodies of which he has been a member. He is personally a

popular man. He has a genial, frank way, which never fails to set the visitor at ease. He is much liked by the people of Albany, among whom he is no stranger. The Executive chamber is daily thronged with visitors, and in the dispatch of business he is ably seconded by his Private Secretary, the Hon. Henry I. Seaman, formerly member of Congress from the First district, and a most capable and efficient assistant in the multifarious duties of the office. The post of Governor is no sinecure.

Gov. King was elected to his present high position by a majority of about eighty-eight thousand votes over Amasa J. Parker, the Democratic candidate, in the fall of 1856. He is strong with his party, and has given apparent general satisfaction to all its members. It is currently supposed that he will be nominated for re-election, should such be his desire in the coming summer. Long may he live to enjoy the blessings of a grateful people for the good he has done in the great cause of his country!

HENRY R. SELDEN, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Lient.-Gov. Selden is a native of Lyme, New London county, Conn., where he was born on the 14th of October, 1805, and is descended from highly respectable and intelligent parents. He was sent to the village school at an early age, and received a liberal

education. In September, 1825, he left home to seek his fortune in a new country, and emigrating to New York, settled at Rochester, where he immediately began the study of the law in the office of Addison Gardner, late of the Court of Appeals, and formerly Lieutenant-Governor, and his brother Samuel L. Selden, now a member of the Court of Appeals, who were then in copartnership. He pursued his legal studies with unremitting diligence and attention about five years, and was admitted to the bar at Utica, in July, 1830, when he immediately began to practice in the town of Clarkson, Monroe county, where he has resided ever since in the constant pursuit of his profession.

In January, 1851, Mr. Selden became reporter in the Court of Appeals, and held the position until July, 1854, when he resigned in consequence of ill health, although he esteemed the office a most desirable one. On the 15th of October, 1856, he set sail for Europe, partly for the recovery of his health and on business, and returned to the United States, very much improved, in the succeeding month of December. In the fall of the same year he was, unexpectedly to himself, nominated by the Republican State convention at Syracuse, as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and while absent in Europe, was triumphantly elected by a very large plurality. He entered upon the responsibilities of his office on the 1st day of January, 1857, and has since then discharged his duties in the most successful and satisfactory manner, proving himself admirably qualified for the high and responsi-

ble position of presiding officer of the Senate, and a worthy successor of such men as Pierre Van Cortlandt, the first Lieutenant-Governor the state ever had, De Witt Clinton, John Taylor, Erastus Root, Edward P. Livingston, Daniel S. Dickinson, Hamilton Fish, and Sanford E. Church.

Mr. Selden has never been ambitious as a politician, though by no means an indifferent observer of the ordinary course of political events, and has always been reluctantly drawn from the walks of private life to fill the positions to which he has been chosen. He is emphatically a lawyer, always preferring, to every thing else, the quiet and unostentatious pursuit of his profession, which he has never abandoned since his admission to the bar, and in which he has always enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice. He possesses a strong, active vigor of intellect, which probably received much of its legal bent from the influences of those eminent jurists with whom he pursued his studies, and he is now justly regarded one of the first lawyers in the state. His professional services are eagerly sought after in all sections of the state, and he has more business than he can properly attend to, without infringing upon a satisfactory discharge of his duties as Lieutenant-Governor.

In person Mr. Selden is somewhat below the medium height and slender in form; has light hair, light blue eyes, a thin visage, and a pale complexion. He is kind and courteous in his manner; always has a smile for every one; and is deservedly popular wherever he is personally known.

STATE OFFICERS.

GIDEON J. TUCKER,

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mr. Tucker was born in the Fifth Ward of New York city, "beneath the shadow of old St. John's church steeple," as he is accustomed to say, in the year 1827, and is therefore the youngest State officer ever elected or appointed in the State. His father's family are of English extraction, having been among the early settlers of Maryland, and on his mother's side he is of "New York Dutch" descent.

Mr. Tucker received a classical education, and was entered for the bar. He read law in the offices of Francis B. Cutting and Stephen Cambreleng, and received his license to practice from the Supreme Court in 1848. He was, however, early allured from the rigid profession of the law into the more enticing pursuit of politics. While a law student he had taken no inconsiderable interest in the partisan affairs of the day, and especially, during the sessions of the Constitutional convention in 1846, had frequently contributed to the newspaper discussions to which its action gave rise. In this and the following year he was constantly writing for the political press, almost always anonymously. He took ground against the new

constitution, and subsequently against the anti-slavery agitation.

In 1851 Mr. Tucker was nominated for the Assembly, in the ward (forming by itself an Assembly District) in which he was born, which was then one of the strongest Whig districts in the city. He was defeated, though running far in advance of his ticket. In the same year he suffered a more important and indeed an overwhelming pecuniary reverse, by the decision of the Court of Appeals, upon a law suit involving the will of a relative under which he was a considerable legatee. He then abandoned the law entirely, perhaps in disgust, and seeking other employment, solicited and received from Comptroller Wright an appointment to a clerkship in his office at Albany.

In the Comptroller's department Mr. Tucker spent over a year at the desk, adding to his income meanwhile by contributions to the *Albany Argus*, then edited by Sherman Croswell. In the mean time the division in the Democratic ranks had widened, and while the Comptroller adhered to the section known as the "Softs," Mr. Tucker, with the *Argus*, belonged to that called the "Hards." Not deeming it honorable for him to retain his position in Mr. Wright's office under such circumstances, Mr. Tucker resigned; and while the Comptroller accepted the resignation, he most generously and courteously expressed his regret at the separation, and the personal intercourse of the two gentlemen has always remained on the kindest and most friendly footing.

Mr. Tucker was soon after tendered a valuable

appointment by Collector Bronson, in the New York Custom House, but preferring an editorial to an official position, he purchased a small interest from Edwin Croswell in "The Albany Argus," and fully entered the editorial list, to take part in the conflict of factions which followed. During 1853 and 1854 his pen was active in the political columns of the *Argus*. He was one of the earliest and boldest champions of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, which he defended with much zeal. After the defeat of Judge Bronson, as the Democratic candidate for Governor, in 1854, however, Messrs. Croswell & Tucker were compelled to part with their interest in the concern, and the latter returned to his native city, where he founded and began to edit the New York *Daily News*. This paper immediately took rank as the leading organ of the "Hard" Democratic party.

In 1856 Mr. Tucker was chosen one of the delegates from his section of the state, to attend the Cincinnati Presidential convention. While actively employed in the campaign which followed, he was compelled by failing health to temporarily withdraw from his editorial labors, and his retirement from the *News* was announced in the columns of that paper on the 1st of September, 1856. Relieved of this incessant care and responsibility, he rapidly recovered his health, and a winter spent at Washington, in a more genial climate, quite restored it. In the spring of 1857 he was unanimously elected one of the "Sachems" of the Tammany society, doubtless the most influential political association in the United States. This election of

Mr. Tucker is said to be the first unanimous election of a "Sachem" to be found in the records of that society,

In the Democratic State convention, which assembled at Syracuse on the 10th of September, 1857, Mr. Tucker's name was brought forward, with unusual unanimity, for the nomination of Secretary of State. There were double delegations from New York city, contesting each other's right to seats, and dissentients upon all other questions, but every delegate claiming to represent that city was friendly to Mr. Tucker's nomination. Delegates from every portion of the rural districts were equally unanimous in his favor, and he received, upon the call of the roll, the votes of one hundred and twenty of the one hundred and twenty-eight delegates composing the convention, which was a most flattering and unequivocal compliment. The campaign which followed is fresh in the recollection of all. Mr. Tucker received the highest vote cast for any candidate upon the state ticket, and was elected by the largest plurality.

Mr. Tucker is a man of courteous and affable demeanor, and decidedly frank in his manners and expressions. In political matters he is prompt, decided and inflexible. Whether he has been on the right or the wrong side in politics, it belongs not here to discuss, but this much may safely be averred—he has always been on the *same* side. Like most men of the pen, he is not an orator, a natural diffidence preventing him from speech-making. He is a rapid and accurate reporter, and his reports of Legislative proceedings in the

Argus of 1853 and '54 were considered inferior only to those of Mr. Croswell. As an editor he holds a distinguished rank. His writings are brilliant and argumentative, while free from personal acrimony and virulence. Among the members of the editorial profession, of all politics and all shades of opinion, he is universally and deservedly popular, and there are perhaps few men in public life who can boast a wider circle of personal friends. He entered, at the age of thirty, upon the administration of an office, which has numbered among its many illustrious incumbents, such statesmen as John A. Dix, John C. Spencer, Samuel Young, and Nathaniel S. Benton. This distinction he has bravely won for himself, at so unusual an age, by consistency of principle and fidelity to friends.

SANFORD E. CHURCH,
COMPTROLLER.

Mr. Church is a native of Milford, Otsego county, N. Y., where he was born on the 18th of April, 1815. He is of English descent, and his parents were originally from Connecticut. When he was quite young his father removed to Monroe county, where he still resides. He received an ordinary academical education at the Monroe academy, and at the age of twenty, located himself at Albion, Orleans county, where he has always since lived. The limited means of his father compelled him to rely almost exclusively upon

his own resources for an education, and in order to support himself at the academy during the summer months, he was obliged to teach a common district school for four or five winters previous to going to Albion. He then became a deputy in the County Clerk's office at that place, which position he held three years. During all this time he was studying law, but in the spring of 1838 began a regular course of legal training, by devoting his whole time and attention to it, and began to practice in 1840.

Mr. Church commenced his political career in the fall of 1841, when he was elected a member of the Assembly from Orleans county, which then constituted a single district, against a majority the previous year of seven hundred. The Legislature of 1842 included among its members such men as John A. Dix, Michael Hoffman, Horatio Seymour, Levi S. Chatfield, and George R. Davis, of Troy, and was decidedly the ablest legislative body ever assembled in the state. Although the youngest member in the House, Mr. Church immediately took a prominent part in all its deliberations, and was chiefly instrumental in the selection of George P. Barker, of Buffalo, as Attorney General. He was a warm personal friend of Mr. Barker, and at once entered into the contest with great enthusiasm, tempered with caution and cool judgment. The fact that he had been elected from a county politically opposed to him, and in the eighth district, where it was supposed no Democrat ever could be elected to the legislature, counteracted the effect of his youthful appearance, and his strong

common sense and consummate tact were soon manifest to the sagacious politicians then at Albany. When it was moved in the Democratic caucus to proceed to ballot for Attorney General, he arose and offered a resolution that the representation from each Senate district should cast the number of votes of the members of the legislature from the district. The resolution was offered, not with a view to its passage, but to impress upon the caucus the claims of Western New York and thereby those of Mr. Barker. He then addressed the caucus on his resolution, with marked ability and earnestness, depicting the struggles of the Democracy in that portion of the state for a quarter of a century, with overwhelming majorities against them, unable to have, from year to year, a single voice in a Democratic legislative caucus, and deprived of all participation in the election of officers who then received their appointment from the legislature. He appealed to the magnanimity of the members of the caucus to do an act of justice to a meritorious class of fellow Democrats, and his appeal met a most magnanimous response. As soon as he had closed his remarks, the Hon. George Rathbon, who was a prominent candidate, went to his friends, requesting them to vote for Mr. Barker, and many who were before doubtful, at once avowed themselves in favor of his support. The current was irresistibly turned in his favor, and notwithstanding the great and prominent names and influences that were arraigned against him, he received the nomination, on the third ballot, and the result of the contest was received with the best

of feeling in every quarter. For his agency in this nomination Mr. Church received from Mr. Barker the title of "the Democratic Member from the Eighth," by which designation he was known during the remainder of the session.

In 1845 Mr. Church was appointed District Attorney of Orleans county. In 1846 he was a candidate for Congress against Gov. Hunt, in what was then a very strong Whig district, and although defeated, ran far ahead of his ticket. At the first election under the new constitution, in 1847, he was elected District Attorney of his county by five hundred majority. In 1849 he was the candidate of his party for the Senate against Alonzo S. Upham in the eighth district, then comprising the counties of Orleans, Genesee and Niagara, and although defeated, received majorities in Niagara and Orleans, which were then strong Whig counties. When Horatio Seymour was nominated for Governor, in 1850, he was placed upon the same ticket as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and was elected by about eight thousand majority, while Washington Hunt defeated Mr. Seymour by between two and three thousand votes. In 1852 he was again nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, and was re-elected with Gov. Seymour, who was again placed upon the ticket as the Democratic candidate for Governor. At this election Mr. Church received two hundred and seventy-five thousand votes, which was a larger number than any other candidate had ever before received in the state. He declined a nomination for Lieutenant-Governor in 1854, and returned to the practice of

his profession which he had never entirely relinquished, during his whole political career. In 1856 he was a candidate for Congress, but owing to the Kansas excitement which then swept over the North like a whirlwind, was defeated by Silas M. Burroughs, the Republican candidate. The Democratic State convention, at Syracuse, in 1857, nominated him, against his own wishes, with unusual unanimity, for the office of Comptroller, and he was triumphantly elected.

Mr. Church was married in October, 1840, to Miss Ann Wild, formerly of New Hampshire, by whom he has two children. She is a companion in every respect suitable to him, sympathizing with and lightening his cares as they pass along together the journey of life, in domestic happiness and tranquility. He attends the Episcopal church, and although not a regular member of that denomination, is always deeply interested in whatever pertains to its permanent prosperity. He is a man much above the medium size, being tall, with a robust and vigorous frame, and is apparently the very personification of good health. He ranks high as an orator, and his voice has often been raised in different portions of the state in behalf of the doctrines of the great Democratic party.

ISAAC V. VANDERPOEL,
TREASURER.

Mr. Vanderpoel was born in 1814, in Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, and is a descendant of one of the oldest families in the state. His great-grand-father emigrated from Holland as early as 1609, and settled on Long Island. He was among the earliest residents of what is now the state of New York, as the Documentary History of the State will show.

The subject of this sketch is the son of the late Benjamin Vanderpoel, of Kinderhook, an original "Buck-Tail" Democrat of the old school, who has held several offices of honor and emolument in Columbia county. He was appointed Sheriff under the old Council of Appointment, by Gov. George Clinton, with whom he was on intimate terms. The Vanderpoel family was of the genuine Knickerbocker stock, and their associations were with the Van Burens, the Van Rensselaers, the Van Nesses, the Livingstons, the Van Schaacks, the Van Dycks, and others, whose names and reputations are part and parcel of the history of the state.

Mr. Vanderpoel was educated at the Kinderhook academy, under the tuition of Levi Gleason. Among his classmates were the Hon. Isaac A. Verplanck, of Buffalo, and H. H. Van Dyck, of Albany—gentlemen who speak in high terms of the thoroughness and practical character of the instruction they received at this institution. Mr. Vanderpoel completed the

full course of study here, and graduated with credit. Soon after, he entered the law office of Messrs. J. & A. Vanderpoel, in his native village, where, for four years, he read law and made occasional demonstrations in the way of practice. At the expiration of this time, he went to New York city, to complete his legal studies and was admitted to the office of Price & Sears, a firm well known to the profession as one of high reputation. At the October term of the Supreme Court, in 1834, he was admitted to the bar, and immediately removed to the town of Aurora, in Erie county, where he became a partner of P. M. Vosburgh, now the Clerk of that county. After practicing in Aurora two years, he went to Buffalo and formed a law partnership with F. P. Stevens, who was then a Democrat.

In 1837, at the time of the Patriot war, Mr. Vanderpoel was appointed Brigade Inspector of the 47th regiment of the New York state militia, by Gov. Marcy, which office he held eight years. He is said to have discharged his military duties with promptness and gallantry and to universal satisfaction. In 1838, when Erie county was one Assembly district, and when the Democratic party was in a deplorable minority, he was a candidate for the Assembly, and ran ahead of his ticket. In those days the most sanguine Democrat scarcely dared to dream of "the good time coming," when the county should be emancipated from the rule of the Opposition, and roll up a respectable Democratic majority. From this time until 1847 he declined to be a candidate, but

never failed to be heard on the stump in behalf of Democratic principles. He was then again nominated for the Assembly, and came as near an election as a straight Democrat then could. He has been a delegate to state conventions *twelve* different times from Erie county, and has always occupied a prominent position in the Democratic party. During the administration of Franklin Pierce he was recommended by both branches of the legislature, by Gov. Seymour, and by prominent gentlemen in the party throughout the state for Charge d'Affairs to the Hague, but it was not his good fortune to be rotated in, it being, probably, thought advisable to keep the working Democrats at home.

In the fall of 1856 Mr. Vanderpoel was nominated on the Democratic Presidential electoral ticket for his district, but, unfortunately for the Democratic party, he and thirty-three other sound Democrats were deprived of the privilege of casting their votes in the electoral capacity for Mr. Buchanan. He took a very active part throughout the whole campaign, and besides speaking in nearly every ward in Buffalo, and every town in Erie county, canvassed largely in several other counties in Western New York and in Pennsylvania. He has always been popular with the masses as a speaker. With a clear perception of the issues involved, a lucid style of speaking, and a pleasing address, he combines an agreeable modicum of pleasantries, so that he never fails to attract and hold the attention of his auditors.

Mr. Vanderpoel was not an applicant for the office

which he now holds, but the Democratic convention which nominated him, recognizing the proud position of Erie county in the party, and taking into consideration the fact, that after so many years of Whig rule, she had elected the only Democratic Congressman west of Albany, could not refuse to place his name upon the ticket as a compliment to that county. He was accordingly nominated by acclamation, and was triumphantly elected by a handsome plurality of votes. He has barely just entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office, and it remains to be seen with what success he will meet the expectations of his friends and the just demands of the people of the state. He is doubtless one of the finest looking men at the state capital, being tall and well proportioned, with a full, rosy face, and a frank, open and intelligent countenance; but he is married and hence not in the matrimonial market.

LYMAN TREMAIN,

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Mr. Tremain was born on the 14th of June, 1819, in Durham, Greene county, N. Y., a thriving agricultural town, situated beneath the shadow of the Catskill mountains, about twenty miles west of the Hudson river. His father, Levi Tremain, with his wife, emigrated to that place, in 1812, from Berkshire county, Mass., a section of country to which any one might

well be proud to trace his ancestry, and to which may be referred many of the brightest intellects now to be found in many portions of the country. His parents, who are still living, are distinguished in a more than ordinary degree for the shrewdness and intelligence of their fatherland, mingled with a humor and sprightliness but seldom found in those who have passed the meridian of life. His grandfather, Nathaniel Tremain, who died only a few years since at Pittsfield, Mass., was a Revolutionary soldier, and having contributed his full share of service to the purchase of American freedom, turned his attention, at the close of the war, to the honest and quiet occupation of the husbandman, which he followed during the remainder of his days.

The only means of education enjoyed by Mr. Tremain, were those afforded by the common and select schools of his native town and the Kinderhook academy. He was, however, a faithful and diligent scholar, always taking the lead in his studies, and, at the close of his academic career, had acquired a far better education than most of the young men at the present day possess at the end of a regular college course. In 1834, although then but fifteen years of age, he entered the law office of John O'Brien, of Durham, as a student at law, and immediately commenced trying causes in Justices' courts, not only in his own county, but in the counties of Schoharie, Albany, and Delaware, in which he was very successful, acquiring great skill in the management of all the cases entrusted to him. At these trials crowds always flocked, as they said, "to hear the boy plead law," and seldom failed to be

amazed at the skill and ingenuity with which he, at so young an age, conducted his causes. During this extensive practice, however, his studies were by no means neglected, and no student ever attended more closely to them, as an evidence of which, it is said, that while pursuing the ordinary course of studies, he read through every volume of Cowen and Wendell's reports—a task from which older heads might well shrink in despair. After leaving the office of Mr. O'Brien, he passed a few months with Samuel Sherwood, an eminent lawyer in New York city, and was then, at the age of twenty-one, admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of New York. His fame as a lawyer having already become extensive, he immediately entered upon a large and lucrative practice, in his own, and the adjoining counties, which has been steadily increasing ever since.

Early in life Mr. Tremain embarked on the exciting and stormy sea of politics, and, unlike many others, has successfully guided his bark in safety, amid the dangers, seen and unseen, peculiar to that troubled ocean. His voice was heard and his pen known and felt on all suitable occasions, and contributed in no small degree to the advancement of the principles of the Democratic party in his county and state—a party of which he has always been a warm, ardent, and consistent supporter. His resolutions, speeches, and addresses evinced a knowledge of history, of public and political affairs, and a maturity of judgment but seldom surpassed by the older veterans of his party, and his fame became so well known that his voice and

pen were often, subsequently, called by his party to other portions of the state, to take an active part in the various political contests between the two great parties of the country.

At the early age of twenty-three Mr. Tremain was nominated by the Democracy of his native town as a candidate for Supervisor. The town was then strongly Whig, but notwithstanding this, and the old maxim, that a "prophet is not without honor save in his own country," he was triumphantly elected by a handsome majority. In February, 1846, he was appointed District Attorney of Greene county. The county judges were divided by the divisions which then distracted the Democratic party, but they all united in conferring the appointment upon him. An unusual amount of important criminal business fell to his lot during the brief period which he held the office, but he discharged it with an energy and fidelity that elevated him still higher as a lawyer in the estimation of the people and his associates at the bar. In 1847 he received the regular nomination of his party as a candidate for the office of County Judge, and was elected at the Judicial election in June of that year. In his election to this office, which embraced that of Surrogate, he had a Whig and Democrat competitor, both of whom were popular and leading men in the county, and resided at the county seat, which gave them a great advantage; but he was elected by a large majority over both, and a majority over the regular Opposition candidate of twelve hundred, which was a larger majority than was ever given in the county when the Democratic party

was united. He was again nominated for the same office in 1850, and although, by throwing out the returns of one election district on the ground of fraud, the canvassers awarded him an election, he declined, under the circumstances, to accept the office, in an address to the people of the county, which was satisfactory to them and creditable to himself. In Nov., 1853, he removed from Greene county, and locating himself in Albany, where he still resides, formed a law partnership with the Hon. Rufus W. Peckham, of that place, which still exists, and continued his practice with increased success. His reputation as a lawyer now increased more rapidly than ever, and in the fall of 1857, he was nominated with great unanimity, by the Democratic State convention at Syracuse, as a candidate for Attorney-General. The contest which followed, and in which he took an active part, addressing large meetings at different prominent points in the state, was spirited and enthusiastic, and although, according to the result of the Presidential election the year previous, his party was greatly in the minority, he was successful by a plurality of upwards of sixteen thousand.

Mr. Tremain gave unmistakable evidence, very early in life, of more than ordinary capacity as a speaker and now occupies a prominent position before the country as a first class orator. When only fourteen years of age he delivered an original speech at the semi-annual exhibition of the Kinderhook academy, which was loudly applauded and universally admired. He possesses a voice of great compass and

richness, combined with a good articulation and that self-possession, easy flow of language, and earnestness of manner, which are so essential in the real orator, and whether before a jury, the court, or a promiscuous audience, rarely fails to influence the will and the judgment of his hearers. To this he adds an obliging disposition and courteous manner, and is thus generally rendered very popular wherever he is known. He is truly a striking example of the influence of republican institutions in assigning to genius and talent their proper station and reward; and being now only in the prime of life, with a large robust frame, and a sound vigorous constitution, he has doubtless still before him a long career of usefulness and honor.

VAN R. RICHMOND,

STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

Mr. Richmond was born in January, 1812, in the town of Preston, Chenango county, N. Y. He is the eldest son of Oliver Richmond, a farmer in that county, who died at an advanced age, in 1853. He received a good practical business education at the Oxford academy in Chenango county, and as early as 1834, when quite a young man, received from the state the appointment of chairman in the engineering force engaged upon the Chenango canal, which was then in process of construction. Here he remained until 1837, gradually rising in point of rank, when he was

appointed Resident engineer on the Erie canal, and was located at Lyons, where he now resides. In 1842, his location was changed from this place to Syracuse, when he took charge of the entire Middle division of the New York State canals, under Jonas Earll and Daniel P. Bissell as Canal Commissioners. In 1848 he resigned this position, and accepted an appointment on the Oswego rail road. It was decided about this time by the Whig Canal board to run an independent line for the enlarged canal from Jordan to the Cayuga marshes; but they had no man in their employ to whom they felt safe in entrusting the work, and after canvassing the merits of all the engineers of the state, an appointment for the execution of the task, in a separate capacity, was tendered to Mr. Richmond. He accepted, and immediately entered upon the work. He submitted a line for the canal, and a plan for the aqueduct across the Seneca river, which were adopted, and the work was immediately put under contract. This aqueduct is doubtless the most important structure on the Erie canal, and fittingly attests the skill and genius of its originator.

In 1850, when Mr. Richmond had satisfactorily arranged the plan of this noble piece of work across the Seneca river, he resigned his position, to take the appointment of Division engineer of the Syracuse and Rochester direct railroad, in which capacity he was engaged until 1852, when, at the instance of Wm. J. McAlpine, he was appointed Division engineer of the Middle division of the New York State canals. In the fall of 1853, a Whig Canal board was again

elected, including the Hon. John T. Clark, as State Engineer. As Mr. Richmond had always been a Democrat, strong efforts were made to accomplish his removal; but Mr. Clark refused to give his sanction to the measure and he was retained—a circumstance as creditable to Mr. Clark as it was complimentary to Mr. Richmond. In the winter of 1856, the American party came into possession of the Canal board, and being a Democrat, he was removed from office for the first and only time in his life. From that period he lived in retirement at his home in Lyons, until he was nominated and elected for the distinguished position which he now occupies as State Engineer and Surveyor.

During the twenty years Mr. Richmond has been in the service of the state as an engineer, he has proven himself equal to any in industry, integrity, and fidelity to the interests of the people, and there is scarcely more than one, perhaps, in the state, who can surpass him in the line of his profession. He is no doubt well calculated to adorn the responsible office in which he is now placed, and while preventing the fraud and corruption hitherto too often practiced at the connivance of some of his predecessors, he will doubtless make an eminently honest and economical disbursement of the public moneys falling into his hands for the prosecution of the various enterprises connected with the great canal works of the state.

In 1837 Mr. Richmond was married to Miss Anna A. Dennison, who died in the spring of 1854, and by whom he has three children living. In person he is

tall and slender, though having the indications of an ability for more than ordinary physical endurance; has light hair, light blue eyes, fair complexion, and a quick, active step, denoting a restless, working mind. With him the old maxim, "*nil mortalibus ardui est*," is a standing rule in his capacity as an Engineer.

SENATORS.

CHENEY AMES.

Senator Ames was born in 1808, in the town of Mexico, Oswego county, N. Y. His parents, who emigrated from Connecticut with a young and small family, were among the first settlers of that then wilderness, and were subject to all the privations, toil, and difficulties peculiar to a pioneer life, having to go a great distance to mill, and being without schools, churches, or any of those social advantages we now enjoy. The limited means and scanty requital of their hardy labor deprived them not only of many of the ordinary comforts of life, but rendered it necessary for the children of a subsequently numerous family, consisting of four sisters and seven brothers, all of whom still reside in the county of Oswego, to join in the labor of self support.

The father of Senator Ames was a man of strict integrity; upright and honorable in all his dealings, and lived and died respected by all who knew him. His mother was a woman of much more than ordinary capability. Endowed by nature with a strong and abiding constitution, light, agile frame, and buoyant and hopeful in spirit, with much vivacity of mind and elasticity of character, she was fully enabled to successfully adapt

herself to all the vicissitudes of her long and toilsome life. Not only did she discharge with promptness and fidelity, all and every duty of a wife and mother, but she was rendered eminently worthy of imitation by her kindness of heart and sympathy for the poor and distressed. Her enlarged benevolence and open hand were restrained only by the means to relieve, but still her sympathetic tear and kind words often encouraged many an one to try again. She was peculiarly a counselor of the young, whom she always exhorted to make God their early choice, and to adopt the maxim, that "honesty is always the best policy," and with these principles as their guide, she would bid them press forward in honest industry, as the way to success was open to all. With the precepts of such a mother, Senator Ames was sent forth, at the tender age of fourteen, without educational advantages, and apprenticed to the hatting business, in the little village of Delph, Onondaga county, N. Y. After spending five years in the hard and toilsome service of this occupation, with but a few months' common schooling in the mean time, his employer failed in business, leaving our young adventurer once more upon his own resources. True to the strongly expressed wish of his father, that all his boys should be brought up to laborious trades, instead of the popular professions, he sallied forth with his little all, consisting of his wardrobe and a few books, the reading of which occupied his leisure, for further employment. He sought and found employment in the same business, in the village of Cortlandville, Cortland county, where, after spending one year

in the further prosecution of his trade, he induced his former employer, although, like himself, without means, to purchase the establishment, and once more undertake to retrieve his broken fortune.

Senator Ames remained in this village eight years, in the capacity of apprentice, clerk, partner and principal in the business to which he had been educated, and met with that success with which uprightness, industry and frugality are ever crowned. Becoming dissatisfied, however, with the limited business of his trade, in an interior town, he was, in 1837, induced to turn his attention to a wider sphere, where his active mind might have more scope and a larger field in which to operate. Accordingly, in May of that year, he settled in the village of Oswego, where he has since lived, mingling with the most active citizens of that place, in all that is calculated to promote its growth and prosperity. Active in business and energetic in character, he has stemmed the current of events, and met the various adverses of life with a mind and a will to overcome that has enabled him to progress from one stage of success to another, until he has achieved a position in business and society worthy of imitation.

Senator Ames is now the leading partner of a firm extensively engaged in the grain and flour trade, as a commission merchant in the city of Oswego. He successfully carried his establishment through the late financial crisis, without suspension or extension, and now ranks as one of the first in his profession, as a man of honor, integrity and ability, worth the toil and perseverance it has cost to attain it.

In his youth Senator Ames adopted the principles instilled into his mind by his pious mother, and has always been a firm believer and supporter of the Gospel, as preached and held forth by the Presbyterian branch of the church. He is also a consistent advocate of the cause of Temperance, and all other moral and benevolent objects that have for their design the amelioration of the condition of mankind. In politics he is a warm and cordial Republican, often taking the stump, and is ever ready and willing to give his reasons for the hope and faith within him on this subject.

With a unanimity seldom equaled, Senator Ames was brought forward by the Republican Senatorial convention of the Twenty-first district, in the fall of 1857, as a suitable person to fill the seat which he now occupies, and was most triumphantly elected. It remains to be seen with what credit he will discharge the new duties to which he has been called. He brings with him to the position, the experience of a practical man, who has hitherto neither disappointed himself or friends; and should he succeed in guiding the legislation of the Senate on the important subject of Commerce and Navigation (on the Standing Committee of which he is chairman), as successfully as he has hitherto guided his own destiny, his constituents and the state will doubtless have no cause to regret his promotion to his present position.

In person he is rather below the medium size; is thin visaged, with a quick, active step, sharp, blue eyes, and a high intellectual forehead.

TRUMAN BOARDMAN.

Senator Boardman was born in February, in the year 1810, and is therefore forty-eight years of age. He is a thorough-bred Yankee, and a native of the town of Covert, Seneca county, N. Y., where he has always resided. His father, Allyn Boardman, was an old established resident of that place, and followed the honest occupation of a tanner and currier. He had four sons, of whom Truman is the third, Douglas Boardman, recently Judge and Surrogate of Tompkins county, being the youngest. He succeeded, by his industry and perseverance, in the acquisition of considerable wealth, during his lifetime, and the subject of this sketch now owns, and is living upon the old homestead place.

Senator Boardman was raised on a farm, and received a liberal common school education in his native place. He has always been an active, thorough-going business man, but has occupied most of his time in farming, in which he is still engaged. In 1849, the Whigs of the town where he resides presented his name to the people as a candidate for Supervisor, and he was successful by a flattering majority. He was again elected in 1851 and '52, and, in all, held the office three years, discharging his duties with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to his constituents. In 1851 he was a candidate for the Assembly against Robert R. Steele, but was de-

feated, although polling an unusually large vote in the district. In the fall of 1857 he was brought forward as the Republican candidate for Senator from the Twenty-sixth district, against W. W. Wright, Democratic, and W. H. Lamport, the American candidate, and was triumphant by a fair plurality over both his competitors. Thus far, he has proven himself a safe counselor and a good legislator, and although not so boisterous and talkative as some of his compeers, has pursued a straight-forward, consistent, quiet, and industrious course in the Senate, which has doubtless not failed to have the proper influence upon the deliberations of that body. No one is probably more punctual in their attendance at the sittings of the Senate, and he has not been absent from his seat more than once or twice since the opening of the legislature.

Senator Boardman was always a Whig, until that party lost its identity, when he became, and has always since been, a member of the Republican organization. He makes no pretensions as a speaker, but when once thoroughly waked up on a subject, seldom finds it difficult to forcibly express his ideas, in a proper shape. In arriving at conclusions on any question, he advances cautiously and by a process of sound reasoning, and when his judgment is once formed, nothing less nor more will induce him to change it, than a similar process of ratiocination. He is frank and generous in character, and affable in manner, and has many personal and political friends wherever he is known.

In 1834 Senator Boardman was united in marriage to Miss A. C. Whiting, of Litchfield county, Conn. In person he is heavy, square, and stoutly built; has black hair, and heavy, black whiskers, slightly mixed with gray; a full, dark blue eye; and a round, healthy face. His general appearance indicates excellent health, and great powers of physical endurance.

BENJAMIN BRANDRETH.

Senator Brandreth, the celebrated pill manufacturer and vender, whose medicine has given him a world-wide reputation, is a native of Newtown, Derbyshire, England, and is forty-nine years of age. He is a grandson of the late celebrated Dr. William Brandreth, whose reputation as a physician in England was for many years unequaled by any of his professional compeers, and is a fair representative of His Majesty, John Bull. He possesses an excellent business education, and was for a long time engaged in the pill business, previous to his coming to the United States. He introduced his medicines into this country on the 18th of May, 1835, though they had been before the public in Europe for nearly a century before. Some physicians in America have long regarded his pills as admirably calculated "to make sound men sick, and sick men kill;" but the rapid sale with which they have met in this and all other countries, and the immense amount of wealth resulting from

their sale, are certainly strong evidence that they are an effectual remedy for

“All maladies,
Of ghastly spasm, or racking torture, qualms
Of heart-sick agony; all feverish kinds;
Convulsions, epilepsies, fierce catarrhs;
Intestine stone and ulcers; cholic pangs,
Demoniac phrensy, moping melancholy,
And moon-struck madness; pining atrophy,
Marasmus, and wide-wasting pestilence:
Dropsies, and asthmas, and joint-racking rheums.”

Senator Brandreth has never been much of a politician, it being too wide of his regular profession—an occupation to which he has been schooled from his earliest childhood. He has not much faith in the professional politician, disdaining to become one himself, and with the poet, believes that

“A politician, Proteus-like, must alter
His face and habit; and, like water, seem
Of the same color that the vessel is
That doth contain it, varying his form,
With the chameleon, at each object's change.”

In 1849 the Democrats of the Seventh district presented him to the people as a candidate for the Senate, and succeeded in electing him by a complimentary majority. During the two succeeding years, which he spent in that body, he acquired considerable reputation as a shrewd and somewhat sagacious representative, and at the expiration of his term of office, returned to a grateful constituency. He then remained a silent spectator in the political arena,

devoting his whole time to the manufacture and vending of his celebrated "life preservers" until the fall of 1857, when his Democratic friends, in what is now the Eighth district, entered him again as a competitor for the seat which he now occupies in the Senate, and achieved his election by upwards of one thousand majority over a combination of Democrats and Americans. Thus far in the present session he has acquitted himself creditably, and no doubt satisfactorily to his constituency.

In person Senator Brandreth is fine looking, and peculiarly attractive in his general appearance. He is about medium in height, with a well formed body; has light, auburn hair, with an occasional streak of silver running through it; a heavy, gray beard, neatly trimmed; a pleasing, light blue eye; a full, round face; and an intelligent and benevolent countenance.

"By medicines life may be prolonged, yet death
Will seize the Doctor, too."

EDWARD I. BURHANS.

Senator Burhans was born on the 25th of March, 1804, in the town of Roxbury, Delaware county, N. Y., one of the finest grazing sections of country in the state. He is the eldest son of John E. Burhans, a prominent and influential man, who emigrated from Ulster county to Delaware when it was first settled, and who resided there till his death in 1838. On his

father's side he is of Holland extraction, and on his mother's, French. In early life he had no educational advantages, having received all the schooling he has at the age of twelve years, but since then he has been a diligent student, and by his own individual exertions has succeeded in acquiring a good, practical business education. In 1818 he was hired out to work for a neighbor, by his father, who received his wages until he had arrived at the age of twenty-one, when he embarked in the mercantile business, as a partner with Col. Noah Dimmick, in the town of Middletown, and remained in business with him until 1828, when he engaged in the same trade with his brother, in Roxbury. This partnership existed till 1836, when he went into the mercantile business on his own responsibility, and has been so engaged ever since.

Senator Burhans has frequently been Supervisor in the town of Roxbury, where he still resides. He was elected a Justice of the Peace in 1829, and held the office sixteen years. During this period he was also postmaster about thirteen years, and in 1844 was elected to the Assembly, where he was an influential member of the Standing Committee on Claims. In 1845 he was appointed one of the Judges of the county of Delaware, by Gov. Wright, and held the office until the new constitution went into effect. In 1857 he was nominated with unusual unanimity as a candidate for Senator from the Fourteenth district, composed of the counties of Delaware, Schoharie and Schenectady, and although the district is generally closely contested, he was elected by about one thousand plurality. The

nomination was entirely unsolicited by him, he preferring to devote his whole time and attention to his own private affairs, but it was nevertheless successfully urged upon him. He entered upon his new position as Senator at the opening of the present session, and if his past success in life can be taken as an indication of the manner in which he will discharge its duties, he will certainly do so with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to his constituents.

Senator Burhans has always been a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Gen. Jackson, when Old Hickory was first a candidate for President of the United States. He has never been a politician, preferring his own private occupation to the intrigue and turmoil of a political life, and has always been emphatically a business man. When he started in life his strong right arm was his only capital, but, by industry, frugality and hard labor, he has succeeded in the honest acquisition of a competency for the remainder of his days. He attends the Dutch Reformed church, and has never been illiberal in his contributions to religious objects. He was united in marriage in 1837, to Miss Mary More, who died in April last, and by whom he has two children. He seldom addresses the Senate, and being desirous of disposing of the legislative business of the state with as little talking as possible, would doubtless be highly gratified to see his compeers follow his example to a greater extent than they now do.

“In peace, there’s nothing so becomes a man,
As modest stillness and humility.”

JOHN P. DARLING.

Senator Darling is a native of Berkshire county, Mass. He was born on the 25th of February, 1815. His father, Rufus Darling, emigrated to New York in 1818, and settled in the town of Lenox, in Madison county. He was a practical farmer, and removed to Cattaraugus county in 1824, where he resided till 1828, when he died at Black Rock, while absent from home, at the age of forty-seven. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, is still living, and has attained the advanced age of seventy-one. Her family were from Wales, and her husband was of English descent.

Senator Darling received all his education in an old log school-house, in Cattaraugus county, where his father lived. He advanced in arithmetic as far as the Single Rule of Three, and was taught to about the same extent in some of the more ordinary English branches of a common school. At the age of thirteen, after his father's death, he remained at home with his mother, working out occasionally for himself, until he was about sixteen years old, when he employed himself on the Alleghany river as a raftsman. In the spring of 1831 he descended the river in this capacity, to the Ohio, and thence to Louisville, Ky. During the trip, which embraced a considerable period, he did all his own cooking, and had scarcely any thing more for a bed than, as he expresses it, "the soft side of a plank." In the fall of 1831 he went on to Grand Island, in the Niagara river, where he spent the greater por-

tion of that winter in cutting cord wood, at a certain sum per cord. In the spring of 1833 he hired himself out to work on a farm, in Otto, Cattaraugus county, where he remained a large proportion of the time, till 1834, when he became a clerk in a dry good store in the village of Waverly, in that town. Here he remained about four years, when he went into the mercantile trade as a partner in the same place, and continued the copartnership until 1848, when he embarked in the same business on his own responsibility. In 1851 he started a branch establishment at Cattaraugus, on the New York and Erie Rail Road, and in 1853 sold out at Waverly, and removed to Cattaraugus, where he now resides, and where he followed the mercantile trade till 1856, when he finally disposed of his business altogether.

In 1837 Senator Darling was appointed Inspector of Elections, and held the place for several years. In 1838 he was elected Town Clerk of Otto, and held the office at different periods for several years. In 1845 he was elected Supervisor of that town, which position he also held several years. He was subsequently elected to the same office in the town where he now resides. In 1850 he was appointed Postmaster, under President Taylor, of the town of Otto, and held the office during his and Mr. Fillmore's administration. In 1851 he was elected Treasurer of Cattaraugus county, and held the office three years. In the fall of 1856 he was elected by a majority of eight thousand to the Senate, from the Thirty-second district, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Roderick

White, who died in the spring of that year. He was again nominated by the Republican party in 1857, for the same position, and was elected to the seat which he now occupies by a majority of nearly four thousand.

Senator Darling has always been a zealous politician, and very early in life identified himself with the Free Soil Whigs. He has always been strongly Free Soil in all his views and feelings, but never failed to act with the Whig party while it had an organization. Shortly after the American party came into existence, he warmly espoused its leading principles, and continued to act with that party until Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency, when he abandoned the party, and subsequently took the stump in behalf of Col. Fremont. Since then he has been emphatically a Republican, strongly opposed to the further extension of slavery. He labored pretty thoroughly throughout the Presidential contest of 1856, and undoubtedly contributed his full share of strength and influence to the Republican cause.

Senator Darling was married in the fall of 1838, to Miss Abiah Strickland, by whom he has two children—daughters. Her father, John Strickland, was a successful farmer, in Cattaraugus county, where he died, in 1847 at the age of fifty-six.

The Senator is a tall, broad shouldered, fine looking man, with black hair and whiskers; a rather thin, sallow countenance, sharp, black eyes, and is emphatically a gentleman, commanding the unqualified respect and esteem of all who know him.

ALEXANDER S. DIVEN.

Senator Diven was born on the 10th of February, 1810, about a mile west of the village of Watkins, in what was then Tioga, afterwards Chemung, and now Schuyler co., N. Y. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were Irish, and his grand-parents were both born in Ireland. His father and mother were natives of Pennsylvania, and his mother's parents were among the sufferers of the Wyoming valley. His father while apprenticed to a mechanic, in the city of Carlisle, enlisted in the Revolutionary struggle. He was among the Pennsylvania volunteers in the forlorn winter quarters, at Valley Forge, and joined Gen. Washington's army on the day of the battle of Princeton. He speedily rose to the rank of a Lieutenant, and received a Captain's commission immediately after the close of the war. He was in command of a company detailed to suppress the famous liquor insurrection during Washington's second administration, and subsequently settled on Duncan's Island, a delightful spot of about one thousand acres, situated in the Susquehanna, at the mouth of the Juniatta river. Here he lived until about the year 1790, when his title to the island having been pronounced invalid, he removed to Western New York, and purchased a farm on the west side of Seneca lake, where the subject of this sketch was born, and where he died, in 1842, at the advanced age of eighty-six.

Senator Diven's education, until he was seventeen years old was only such as the common schools of his

native town afforded at that early day. He did not attend school constantly, however, and was obliged to labor on his father's farm during the summer, in order that he might go to school during the winter. At the age of eighteen he left home, and spent a year at the Yates County academy, which was then first opened. He shortly after entered the Ovid academy, where he was finally enabled to complete his education, by teaching in the summer, and keeping up with his class during the winter. In the spring of 1831 he entered the office of H. Gray, at Elmira, as a student at law, still dividing his time between study and school teaching, in order to support himself, where he remained until 1833, when he entered the office of F. M. Haight, at Rochester. Here he remained about six months, when he went to Owego, Tioga county, to take charge of the County Clerk's office, and remained there, devoting all his spare time to his legal studies, until the spring of 1835, when he went to Angelica, Alleghany county, and formed a law partnership with George Miles, a lawyer of commanding ability and large practice. Shortly after, in 1836, he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the state, and in 1838 was appointed District Attorney of Alleghany county, which office he filled four years. About this time, his partner removed to Michigan, where he was afterwards Justice of the Supreme Court of that state. While residing at Angelica Mr. Diven's practice was large, and extended to many of the neighboring counties. He speedily acquired a commanding position as a lawyer in that section of the state, and for a period of

six years, there were few causes tried in Angelica Court House, in which he was not on one side, and Judge Grover, one of the best jury lawyers in the state, on the other. In 1846 he left Angelica, and settled on "Willow Brook farm," near the village of Elmira, where he still resides. In 1847, he formed a law partnership with Col. S. G. Hathaway and James L. Woods, under the firm of Diven, Hathaway & Woods, which still exists.

Since 1844 Senator Diven has been considerably interrupted in the prosecution of his profession, by being enlisted in various rail-road enterprises. In that year he was solicited by the stockholders of the New York and Erie rail-road to become a director in that company, which was then insolvent, being indebted to the state in the sum of three millions, and to other creditors half a million of dollars; and so deeply were the south-western counties interested in the construction of the road, that he consented to undertake, with a company of efficient men in New York city, the Herculean task of completing the road. Until this object was attained, much of his industry and energy were devoted to its accomplishment. At a later period he became President of the Williamsport and Elmira road during its construction, and contracted for the road connecting it with the Reading road, and thus forming a direct line to Philadelphia. He was also interested in the construction of the roads running north of Elmira; and is now engaged in the construction of an important road in Missouri.

Senator Diven cast his first vote for Gen. Jackson.

at his first election. In the great contest of 1840 he took the stump with a good deal of zeal in behalf of the Democratic ticket; and in 1843 was the unsuccessful Democratic candidate in his district for the Assembly. He was not an active politician at this time, but always continued to vote with the Democratic party, until it adopted the doctrine of Gen. Cass's celebrated Nicholson letter, when he abandoned the party. It is true, he was the unsuccessful Democratic candidate for the Assembly in 1854, in his district, but he was only induced to allow his name to be used by his friends who desired his election, in order to secure some local improvements at the hands of the Legislature. After leaving the Democratic party he paid but little attention to politics, until the repeal of the Missouri compromise, which at once aroused him from his political lethargy. He took a prominent and influential part in the campaign of 1856, in behalf of Col. Fremont, and canvassed all the counties in the south-western part of the state, and in the north-western part of Pennsylvania. He was nominated for the seat now occupied by him in the Senate without his knowledge and against his consent, but was triumphant by a handsome majority.

Senator Diven was married in 1835, to Miss Amanda Beers, of Elmira, by whom he has eight children—four sons and four daughters. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, having been reared in that faith.

JOHN DOHERTY.

Senator Doherty was born on the 16th of January, 1826, on the corner of Jacob and Ferry streets, in the city of New York. He sprung from genuine Irish stock, and is the oldest of four brothers, all of whom are still living. His father, Patrick Doherty, emigrated to New York from Ireland about the year 1811, and took an active part in the war of 1812. His occupation was that of a contractor, in which he was eminently successful, and he died in 1849, at the age of fifty-five. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, is still living, and is about fifty years of age, although looking nearly as young as her son John.

Senator Doherty was educated at a private select school in his native city, and pursued a classical course. Although, even then,

“Forever foremost in the ranks of fun,
The laughing herald of the harmless pun,”

he was not inattentive to his studies, and at the close of his academic career, was a good practical scholar. At the age of sixteen he entered the law office of Messrs. Sandsfords & Porter, a well known firm in the city of New York, where he remained about six years, when he was admitted to the bar. Shortly after, he hung out his *shingle*, as one of the legal fraternity, on the corner of Broadway and Wall street, and followed the practice of his profession nearly two years, when his father's death occurring, he was obliged to aban-

don his office, to take charge of the affairs pertaining to his father's unsettled estate. About this time he was brought forward as the Democratic candidate, in his district; for the Assembly, but was defeated by a very small majority. In 1850 he was nominated for Assistant Alderman, and was again defeated, with nearly all the candidates on the Democratic ticket. In the following year he was nominated for Alderman from the Nineteenth ward, which was then strongly Whig, and was elected. He served in the board of Aldermen two years, and was associated in that body with such men as Mayor Tieman. The canvass which followed his nomination for this office was probably the most exciting and warmly contested one that had ever taken place in the city of New York. He enlisted, however, in his cause with the will and the determination to triumph, closely contesting every inch of political ground in controversy, and after a hard fought battle, came out of the struggle victoriously. In the fall of 1857 he was nominated, against strong influences and some very worthy competitors, by the Democrats of the Seventh district, as a representative in the Senate, and was elected to the seat, now occupied by him in that body, by an overwhelming vote. During this campaign he was also, actively engaged in the contest, and addressed his fellow citizens at every prominent point in the district.

Senator Doherty has always been a staunch, unwavering Democrat of the Hard shell stamp. He belongs to the Catholic church, and is still a single man. He is of medium stature in person; is some-

what inclined to corpulency, and squarely built; has full, blue eyes, denoting large language; light hair, and a goatee *à la* French style; and a full face, with a droll, good natured countenance. He possesses more than ordinary natural ability, and by confining himself somewhat more closely to *intellectual* pursuits, could easily climb higher rounds in the ladder of distinction. He is quite urbane and pleasant in his address, and graceful and dignified in his general deportment. He belongs to the class of good fellows, and is very popular among the great mass of his immediate constituents. He is always active and energetic in the deliberations of the Senate. He has a good voice, and is a pleasing speaker. He addresses the Senate frequently, but

“ He is so full of pleasing anecdote,
So rich, so gay, so poignant in his wit,
Time vanishes before him as he speaks.”

SMITH ELY, JR.

Senator Ely is about thirty years of age; is a bachelor; and, with the exception of Col. Pratt, is the youngest man in the Senate. He was born in Morris county, N. J., and his parents removed to the city of New York, when he was a few months old, since which time he has constantly resided in the district he now represents. He was educated as a lawyer; but after spending four years in the study of the profession, was obliged to abandon it, in consequence

of impaired sight, induced by too close application. Quitting the legal fraternity he then embarked in the leather trade, in Ferry st., N. Y., where he was engaged until about a year since, when, his connection with his partner having expired by limitation, he withdrew from active business with an ample fortune. It is said, however, that he still retains some interest in the leather trade in New York, and is connected with some tanning establishments in this state and Pennsylvania.

Senator Ely has been quite prominent in the literary circles of New York during the past ten years, and has been proprietor of, or a regular contributor to, a number of the periodicals published in that city and Boston. He has never held, or been a candidate for office previous to the last campaign, except that of trustee of public schools, which he now holds. His course in the administration of the affairs of the schools, while designed to develop the practical advantages of the system, has been characterized by the most rigid economy. In the school district under his supervision, which has an attendance of about seven thousand children, the average expense per scholar is less than one half the cost in other districts in the city, and forty per cent less than the general average of the whole city.

Senator Ely has participated actively in politics only during the past year or two. He was selected as a member of the New York Democratic General committee for 1857, and took his seat in January of that year. Shortly after, as is well known by city

politicians, a movement was made to change the organization of the party in the city, ostensibly to reform the system of primary elections. This movement resulted in the establishment of two General committees, each claiming to represent the city Democracy. He adhered to the organization of which Wilson Small was chairman, and in September last was elected a delegate to the State convention, at Syracuse, where a settlement was effected of the differences between the rival committees, he being admitted as one of the joint delegates to the convention, in which he took an active part in the nomination of the Democratic State ticket that was elected in November last, and which, it is generally conceded, has not been surpassed for respectability and competency by any ticket nominated by the Democratic party, for many years.

Senator Ely represents the most populous district in the state—a district containing nearly two hundred thousand inhabitants. The late Senator, Joseph H. Petty, and Col. Pinckney, were his opposing candidates, but he was elected by an overwhelming majority, having received about three-fourths of all the votes cast. It is said that he received the vote of every man in the district with whom he was personally acquainted, which was certainly a high compliment in these days of party discipline and prejudice. He appears to be devoting himself in the Senate to matters pertaining to the immediate interests of his constituents, and to those benevolent institutions in the city of New York and the state, with which he

has been intimately associated, and with the merits of which he is perfectly familiar.

Senator Ely is somewhat tall and slender in stature; has dark hair and eyes; nicely trimmed side whiskers; and a pale, intellectual face. He is kind and unassuming in his manner; generous and hospitable; and is by no means recreant to the weighty responsibilities with which the people of the Fifth Senatorial district have entrusted him.

JOHN J. FOOTE.

Senator Foote was born in the town of Hamilton, Madison county, N. Y., on the 11th of February, 1816. He is a son of John Foote, a prominent lawyer in the village of Hamilton, and a grandson of Judge Isaac Foote, of Chenango county, who died about fifteen years ago. On his father's side he is of English descent, and on his mother's, Scotch. He was educated at the Hamilton academy, and partially pursued a classical course. After finally leaving school, in 1836, he became a clerk in a store in his native place which belonged to his father, though he had previously spent considerable time in the establishment, and, in fact, took the almost exclusive charge of it, when only about fourteen years of age. He occupied this position until 1838, when he embarked in the mercantile trade for himself, and has been so engaged ever since, in his native town. He is one of the most prompt, active, straight-forward,

thorough-going, consistent and honest business men in all that section of the state, and has been eminently successful in all his business transactions. He has not been a speculator, venturing outside of his regular calling to engage in doubtful financial schemes or enterprises, but has pursued a steady, quiet and attentive course in his occupation as a merchant, until he has succeeded in the acquisition of an honest competency for life.

At the age of twenty-four Senator Foote was elected Inspector of common schools in his native town. In 1839 he was appointed Adjutant of the 65th Regiment of the militia of the state of New York, then under the command of Col. John Atwood, now of Albany, and occupied the position for some time, with considerable success as a military man. In 1853 he received the unanimous nomination of the Whigs of the Twenty-first district for a seat in the Senate, but peremptorily declined being a candidate. In 1854 he was elected Supervisor of the town of Hamilton, and again in 1856, holding the post of chairman of the Board during both terms. In the fall of 1857 the Senatorial convention of the Republican party in the Twenty-third district brought him forward as its candidate, and he was elected to the seat now filled by him in the Senate, by upwards of two thousand majority over the combined vote of the Democratic and American candidates.

Senator Foote was formerly a Seward Whig, but when the Missouri Compromise was repealed he iden-

tified himself with the Republican movement. He was among the first to take an active part in the organization of the Republican party in Madison county, and was a delegate to the first Anti-Nebraska State convention, held at Saratoga in 1854. He was, also, a member of the convention subsequently held at Auburn, where the Republican movement was inaugurated, and in 1855 was a delegate to the Republican State convention at Syracuse.

In 1840 Senator Foote was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Amos Crocker, a prominent merchant in the village of Hamilton, and a lady much admired for her excellency of character and general qualifications. He has three children—one boy and two girls. He attends the Presbyterian church, but exemplifies the true Christian character more by his uprightness and integrity as a man, than a mere conformity to religious customs and formalities. He is a person of medium height; has brown silvered hair and brown whiskers; large grey eyes, and a prominent intellectual forehead. He seldom addresses the Senate, and is a practical working member. It can, indeed, safely be said that no man has been less ambitious of political preferment or more faithful in the discharge of his duties as a public officer, than Senator Foote.

JOHN B. HALSTED.

Senator Halsted is the oldest man in the Senate. He was born on the 7th of November, 1798, in Pittston, Luzerne county, Penn., in the valley of the Wyoming. He is of English and partially of Irish descent. His parents were both born in Orange county, N. Y., and his father was a soldier throughout the Revolutionary war. He emigrated to Pennsylvania about the year 1795, and after living in that state until the year 1817, returned to New York and settled in what was then Ontario county. He was a farmer, and died about thirty-five years ago, at the age of sixty-three. His wife, the mother of John, died about the same time, and was about fifty-five years of age.

Senator Halsted did not enjoy the advantage of a regular course of education. His father who remained poor in consequence of his having lost his health during his services in the Revolution, could render him no material assistance, and he was thrown almost exclusively upon his own resources at a comparatively early age. After receiving the benefits afforded by a common district school in those days, he took charge of a school himself, teaching during the winter, and working at the carpenter and joiner's trade during the summer, until he was about twenty-four years of age, when his health failing him, he turned his attention to the study of medicine. He devoted himself closely to his studies for some time,

when, discovering that his health was still growing worse, he embarked in the mercantile business, in which he has been engaged ever since. About the year 1827 he removed across the Genesee river into Wyoming county, then Genesee county, where he has always since been a resident. He was married on the 26th of October, 1832, to Miss Eunice Talcott, of Vernon, Tolland county, Conn., a daughter of Deacon Phineas Talcott, of that place, and has never had any children. He was brought up a Baptist, but now attends the Presbyterian church.

Senator Halsted was formerly a strong Seward Whig, and was actively engaged in the promotion of the principles of that party until it lost its organization, when he enlisted in the Republican ranks. With the exception of a few unimportant town offices he never held any public position until 1855, when he was presented to the people of the Thirtieth district, then composed of the counties of Allegany and Wyoming, as the Republican candidate for Senator, and was elected by about fourteen hundred majority. He was re-nominated for the Senate by the Republicans of the same district, in the fall of 1857, and was again successful by a majority of about thirty-six hundred. Shortly after taking his seat at the opening of the present session of the Legislature, he was elected President pro tem. of the Senate, and now acts as presiding officer of that body in the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor. Being the oldest member of the Senate, he presides with becoming dignity and impartiality.

In person Senator Halsted is somewhat above the medium height; has light gray hair; a peculiar brown eye; sharp features; a pale face, denoting general debility, and is of the nervous temperament. He has never been an inactive politician, and while cheerfully conceding to others the undisputed right to think and act for themselves on all public and private questions, is very decided and uncompromising in his political views, when once thoroughly formed. He is a fair speaker, but seldom participates, to any extent, in the discussions of the Senate. He is courteous and unassuming in his manner, and is deservedly popular wherever he is known. Doubtless the interests of his constituents are perfectly safe in his hands.

A L R I C K H U B B E L L .

Senator Hubbell was born on the 4th of October, 1801, in Utica, Oneida county, N. Y., where he has always resided. He is of Welsh descent. His father, Mathew Hubbell, emigrated to New York from Berkshire county, Mass., in 1789, and settled in Oneida county, which was then a part of Herkimer county. He was in the Revolutionary war, and was at the battle of Bennington, in 1777. He also took an active part in the war of 1812, during his services in which he contracted a severe cold, at Sackett's Harbor, which finally, in 1819, terminated in his death. He

was a successful farmer, and died at the age of fifty-seven.

After his father's death, Senator Hubbell remained at home with his mother, on the farm, until he was twenty-four years of age, going to school occasionally and attending to things about the premises. This was all the schooling he ever received, and on the 1st of January, 1826, he became Deputy-Sheriff of Oneida county, which office he held three years. During this period he also held the position, a year, of Police Constable of the then village of Utica. He was one of the committee of young men from the village of Utica, in 1855, to celebrate the opening of the Erie canal, and was on the first boat, with Gov. Clinton, that came through the canal and entered the Hudson river at Albany. In June, 1826, he was married to Miss Laura E. Squire, of Lanesboro, Berkshire county, Mass., by whom he has five children living, a young lady possessing all the good qualities for which the Lanesboro ladies were then so well known. With a capital of \$1000, which was equal to that of his partner, Edward Curran, he went into the mercantile business in his native place, on the 1st of April, 1829, and remained so engaged until 1855, when he retired from business, having met with the most eminent success.

Senator Hubbell was elected Colonel of the 211th regiment, in 1827, having advanced to this position through all the regular gradations of military discipline. He held the office until 1830, when he resign-

ed. In 1829 he became a Fireman in the village of Utica, and is still connected with the department as an active member. He was elected Chief Engineer of the department in 1836, and filled the position about ten years. In 1840 he was the successful Whig candidate for Alderman in a ward that was then strongly Democratic, and held the office two years. In the summer of 1856 he was a delegate to the National Republican convention at Philadelphia, and took an active part in the nomination of Col. Fremont for the Presidency. He was elected Mayor of the city of Utica in the same year, and was re-elected in the spring of 1857. Besides these he has held various other responsible positions, though not of a political character.

Senator Hubbell began his political career as a warm friend of Gov. Clinton, and his first vote for Governor was cast for him for that office. He was one of the original Whigs, and always acted zealously with that party while it retained its organization. He was a very warm personal friend of Gen. Taylor, for whose election as President of the United States, he labored zealously throughout the contest of 1848, as president of the "Rough and Ready Club" of the city of Utica, and a "high private" in the Whig ranks. The Whig party having ceased to exist, he joined the Republican party, where he has ever since remained. During the campaign of 1856, he was president of the "Fremont Club" at Utica, and in 1857 was elected by a large Republican vote, to his present position in the Senate.

Senator Hubbell is a member of the Baptist church, and has been a trustee of that denomination for twenty-eight years. He is active and influential in all the transactions of the church, and as regularly as sabbath rolls around, is present to instruct a Bible class which he has had under his immediate charge for many years. In person he is a large, healthy, vigorous man, being six feet in height, and weighing nearly two hundred pounds. He is perfectly straight; walks as erect as an Indian; has heavy, dark brown hair, somewhat mixed with gray; a smooth, full face; and dark brown eyes. He seldom speaks in the Senate, but is a *heavy* worker, never failing to fulfill all his duties as an honest legislator.

GEORGE Y. JOHNSON.

Senator Johnson was born in 1820, in the town of Guilderland, Albany county, N. Y., where he has ever since resided. His paternal ancestors were English, and his mother's family came from Holland. His paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. His father, Dr. Jonathan Johnson, was born in Worcester county, Mass., and after graduating at the New York Medical College, and spending some time in his practice as a Physician at the New York Hospital and in his native state, emigrated to the state of New York about forty years ago, and finally settled in Guilderland, where he is still a practicing physician.

His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, whose maiden name was Gertrude Waldron, is a native of the town where the family now reside, and they are both in the enjoyment of vigorous health. It is a remarkable fact that there are no other Johnsons in New York who are closely related to this family, although the name is by no means an uncommon one.

Senator Johnson was sent to a district school in his native town, at an early age, where he remained, until he was about 16 years old, when he became a clerk in a dry goods store in that town. Here he remained in this capacity until he was nearly twenty years of age, when, with a small capital, he entered into the mercantile trade for himself. He remained in this business about ten years, when he took his brother into his establishment as a partner, under the firm name of G. Y. & J. Johnson, which firm still continues to exist. About five years ago he purchased a farm in the town where he resides, and has since then been devoting some of his time and attention to the honest pursuit of the husbandman. During all this period, however, he has been a faithful student, and besides familiarizing himself with the study of medicine, has become well acquainted with the law, and in 1856 was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of New York. He has, however, never practiced his profession, and has always been a merchant and a farmer.

Senator Johnson was elected Supervisor of the town of Guilderland in 1854, and was subsequently elected twice to the same position. During his second term in this office, he was chairman of the board of super-

visors. On the 8th of October, 1857, the Americans of the Thirteenth district brought him forward as a candidate for Senator. On the 26th of the same month the Republican convention endorsed his nomination, and he was elected by a handsome majority to the seat he now fills in the Senate. He was formerly an uncompromising Whig, of the Henry Clay school, and always remained firm in his support of the principles of that party while it had an organization. He early enlisted under the American standard, and has always since been among the most active, zealous, and efficient members of that party.

Senator Johnson is a man of medium height, rather heavy set, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. He has blue eyes, light brown hair and whiskers; and is one of the only three bachelors in the the Senate, Senators Ely and Doherty being the other two. He is affable and courteous in his manner; is a fair speaker; a close debater; and by no means inattentive to his duties as a legislator.

A D D I S O N H . L A F L I N .

Senator Laflin was born in the town of Lee, Berkshire county, Mass., on the 24th of October, 1823. He is the eldest son of Walter Laflin, late of Lee, and now of Pittsfield, Mass. In 1839 he entered Williams college, and graduated with the second honors of his class, at the semi-centennial anniversary of the estab-

lishment of that institution, in 1843. While in college, he unfortunately lost the use of his eyes, to such an extent, that he was unable to read for nearly a year, which induced him to abandon his intention of preparing himself for one of the learned professions. After leaving college he returned to his native town, and engaged in the mercantile business about a year. In the spring of 1845 he removed to Hardwick, Worcester county, where he engaged in the manufacture of fine writing paper. In the fall of 1847 circumstances led him to Herkimer, Herkimer county, N. Y., where he purchased a building, and water power connected therewith, for the manufacture of fine writing paper on an extensive scale. In the spring of 1849, in connection with his brother, he went to Herkimer to reside, and, establishing the firm of Laflin Brothers, commenced the manufacture of paper. This establishment proved to be an eminently successful one, and having acquired a good reputation, they were soon enabled to easily dispose of all their manufactures. The mill operated by them was, and still is, by far the largest of the kind in the state, employing about one hundred and thirty hands, and yielding annually a product valued at about \$150,000. On the 1st of August last, Mr. Laflin, in connection with his brother, sold his interest in this establishment to an incorporated company.

Senator Laflin has always been a Whig of radical tendencies, and continued warmly attached to the interests and principles of that party, until the nomination of Gen. Scott, in 1852, and the abandonment by

the party of what he regarded as its Free Soil professions. While continuing to act with this party, his political efforts had but one object, and that was the disruption of the two old political organizations, and the formation of a new organization, whose controlling principle should be, opposition to the further extension of slavery. In 1855, for the first time, actively and publicly, he took grounds in favor of the formation of a new political party, and was among the very first in the formation of such an organization in the county of Herkimer.

In the fall of 1855 Senator Laflin received the Whig nomination for Senator of the Sixteenth district, then comprising the counties of Herkimer, Montgomery, Fulton and Hamilton, which nomination he immediately and peremptorily declined in favor of Hon. F. P. Bellinger, whose antecedents had been Democratic, and who received the nomination for the same office from the Republican and Democratic conventions, which were held on the same day, and at the same place, as that which conferred the nomination upon Mr. Laflin. During all that fall he labored actively and earnestly for the success of the Republican ticket, and for the first time took the stump in behalf of the Republican candidates. The same zeal and earnestness which he exhibited in the campaign of 1855, was continued by him in the Presidential contest of 1856, during which he labored in season and out of season for the success of the party he had so warmly espoused.

In the fall of 1857 an active canvass was made in the county of Herkimer, among the Republicans, for

the Senatorial nomination for the Twentieth district, comprising the counties of Otsego and Herkimer, the principal candidates for which were the Hon. John H. Wooster, of Newport, and Mr. Laflin. Without creating any acrimonious feeling between the friends of the parties, the contest resulted in the choice of delegates favorable to the election of the latter. The Senatorial convention which met at Richfield, was composed of an equal number of delegates from each of the two counties constituting the district, and each delegation presented a candidate from their respective counties. Upon the question of locality alone, therefore, the convention was equally divided, and so remained for nearly twenty-four hours, during all of which time the best of feeling prevailed. The voluntary withdrawal, however, on the part of the candidate from Otsego, led to the unanimous nomination of Mr. Laflin, upon the motion of a delegate from that county. The Democratic party, presuming upon the existence of a strong prejudice among the Democratic-Republicans, against one who had been formerly identified with the Whig party, endeavored to take advantage of the same, by nominating as their candidate for Senator from the same district, the Hon. Wm. C. Crain, a Free Soil Democrat, of prominent distinction. Mr. Crain had formerly rendered himself conspicuous in the advocacy of Free Soil radical Democracy, having once been a Democratic speaker of the Assembly, one of the rejected Democratic delegates at Baltimore, in 1848, and in various ways thoroughly identified with the Free Soil Democracy. He had also

been delegate to the National Democratic convention which nominated Franklin Pierce; had supported the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and had been a delegate to the convention at Cincinnati, which nominated Mr. Buchanan. To assist, too, in the election of Mr. Crain, the American candidate for Senator in the same district, withdrew, and a cordial union was effected between the Democrats and Americans upon the same candidate. An effort was also made to prejudice the election of Mr. Laffin, by the circulation of some speeches or resolutions which he was said to have favored in the days of the Maine Law excitement, intending thereby to prejudice the hop-growing interest of Otsego county against him; but notwithstanding this effort and combination, he led his ticket in both Otsego and Herkimer counties, and was elected by a majority of over eight hundred.

Senator Laffin was married in 1854, to Miss Helen M. Hall, daughter of the Hon. Johnson Hall, of Syracuse. He attends the Reformed Dutch church, and although not a member of that denomination, never fails to contribute a generous support to religious objects. He is a fine speaker, and always attracts the close attention of his hearers when he addresses the Senate.

RALPH A. LOVELAND.

Senator Loveland was born on the borders of Lake Champlain, in 1819, in the town of Westford, Essex county, N. Y. In early life he was engaged, during the season of navigation, with his father in the transportation business, going to school during the winter, until he was twenty-one years of age. These were all the educational advantages he then enjoyed, and even these were not very well improved, his mind having been too much occupied with his customary business duties to permit him to devote much time to study. When he had attained his majority he commenced business for himself, without any capital; but with a full and uncompromising determination to live to some good and praiseworthy purpose while he did live. He began upon a small scale, making scarcely more than a comfortable living during the first few years; but his business gradually increased, until he dealt very extensively in all the staple productions consumed upon the borders of Champlain. He was very attentive to his business, always acting upon the old Ben. Franklin principle, "that if you don't keep the shop it won't keep you," and was eminently successful in all his business transactions. Notwithstanding his success he finally disposed of his business. This was in 1853, when he again went into active employment by manufacturing pig iron, in which he was also decidedly successful. He then sold out again in 1856, since which time he has not been engaged

in any regular employment. He has also been pretty extensively engaged in Western land speculation since 1847, and in this, too, has been very successful.

Senator Loveland was elected Supervisor of the town in which he now resides, in 1850, and has since been twice re-elected to the same position. In the fall of 1856 he was elected to the Assembly by a majority of about eight hundred over both the American and Democratic candidates, and, as a member of the standing Committee on Canals, was an active, influential and consistent member of that body. In the fall of 1857 he was again nominated by acclamation for the Assembly, but declined, and was subsequently nominated and elected to fill the seat which he now occupies in the Senate, as the representative of the Sixteenth Senatorial district. He has never been seriously afflicted with an ambition for political honors or emoluments, but it has become proverbial in the section of the state where he resides, that his nomination for an office is invariably the sure harbinger of his election.

Senator Loveland was formerly a Whig, a devoted admirer of Henry Clay, and is a strong, uncompromising partisan. He was a delegate to the first Anti-Nebraska State convention ever held in the state, which was at Saratoga in the fall of 1854, and early identified himself with the Republican movement, always believing the repeal of the Missouri Compromise a gross and unmitigated outrage upon the whole country. Since then he has always occupied a bold and unflinching stand in opposition to the further

extension of slavery, and has been a zealous, consistent, and disinterested advocate of all the other great doctrines of the Republican party. He was triumphantly elected to his place in the Senate upon this issue, and is fully determined to stand by it until his political career shall have ended.

Senator Loveland was married in 1840, to Miss Harriet M. Kent, a grand daughter of the late Rev. Dan Kent, of Benson, Vt., and a young lady well known for her hospitality, sociability, and general intelligence. He is a man of medium height; has black hair and heavy, black whiskers; a sharp, piercing, hazel eye, which is peculiarly attractive, and strongly indicative of more than ordinary intellectual power. He is a member of the Baptist church, and is deservedly popular wherever he is known. He seldom speaks in the Senate, but never fails to

“Act well his part, there all the honor lies.”

W M. G. M A N D E V I L L E .

Senator Mandeville is a native of the town of Kinderhook, Columbia county, N. Y. (the home of that veteran war horse of Democracy, Martin Van Buren), where he was born on the 16th of August, 1807. He is descended from Dutch and French parentage, and his father, Jeremiah Mandeville, who died in 1842, at the age of seventy-one, was quite a successful farmer in that part of the Empire State. His mother

is still living, and has attained the ripe old age of eighty-two.

Senator Mandeville's educational advantages were entirely confined to a common school, and at the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to the carriage making business. Having learnt his trade, he "set up shop" for himself, in the town of Stockport, formerly a part of the town of Kinderhook, where he followed his occupation until 1836, when he purchased a farm and turned husbandman. He then followed the plow until 1841, when he sold his farm, and purchasing an extensive milling interest at Stuyvesant Falls, in his native county, where he now resides, engaged in the manufacture of flour, paper, &c., until 1852. About this time he established a large paper-mill in the town of Livingston, Columbia county, which he operated until 1856, when he sold it; since which time he has been partially retired from business.

Senator Mandeville began his official political career about the year 1836, when he was elected Justice of the Peace in the town of Stockport, which office he held four years. In 1840 he received the unanimous nomination of the Democrats of his county for the Assembly, and was elected by a handsome majority. During the session of the Legislature which followed, he was placed on no very important committees, the Whigs having then a majority in the House; but he pursued a straight-forward, honest, and consistent course, which did not fail, in many instances, to extort the approbation of even his political opponents. In 1849 he was again nominated by the "Soft" section

of his party for the Assembly, but declined in favor of the nominee of the "Hards," John H. Overhisen, who was elected. In 1850 he was again brought forward as the Democratic candidate, but owing to a division in the party, was defeated by Philetus W. Bishop. After this he declined all political nominations, until the fall of 1857, when he was unanimously nominated for the seat he now occupies in the Senate. During his entire political career, however, he has occupied a prominent position as a military man, having arisen from the position of Cornet in the cavalry department, through all the military gradations, to that of General, his commission for which he still holds as a supernumerary. In politics he is an old fashioned Democrat, of the Jackson school, having cast his first vote for Old Hickory, at his first election to the Presidency in 1828. He supported the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, in 1848, believing that inasmuch as Congress, whether rightfully or wrongly, had always exercised authority over the territories, she ought still to do so, but he never did consider the subject of slavery a proper test of Democratic faith. He looked upon the division in the Democratic ranks in 1853, as more the result of personal prejudice and feeling than real political sentiment, and concurred with the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson in the doctrine expressed in his speech at Rome, in 1849, that he would, as a Senator of the United States, have voted for the Wilmot Proviso, with or without instructions. Since that period, however, he has always stood by the nominations of his party, having

supported the Compromise of 1850, and voted and labored for the election of Pierce and Buchanan. He has always been one of the most zealous and active politicians in Columbia county, and since a voter, has never been absent from a single election. In politics, as in every thing else, he is an independent, straightforward man, who has a will and a way of his own, and is always willing to allow others the same freedom he assumes for himself. He is an unflinching Democrat, thoroughly steeped in the doctrines which that party advocates, but neither expects his party to cough when he takes cold, nor to acquiesce in silent submission to every proposition that he makes.

In 1839 Senator Mandeville was married to Miss Elizabeth White, of his native place, by whom he has six children. In person he is rather below the medium height; has dark hair, well mixed with gray; a long, gray beard, and a small light eye, with a frank countenance and a good face. His head is well formed and partially bald. He is a frequent and cogent debator, and is practical in all his views of legislation.

JOHN C. MATHER.

Senator Mather is the only surviving son of the late Dr. Thaddeus Mather, of Binghamton, and a lineal descendant of the celebrated Cotton Mather, the famous New England divine, so prominent in colonial history. He was born in Deposit, Delaware county, N. Y., and is about forty years of age. He

is a brother of Gen. Calvin E. Mather, of New York city, who died about four years since, and who is well remembered as a distinguished lawyer and a brilliant orator. Within the past few years he has been called upon to mourn the loss of his father, mother, and two brothers. He received only a liberal education, and at the age of twenty-two removed to Troy, where he engaged in the mercantile trade.

Senator Mather has always been a strong National Democrat, and early in life entered prominently into the political discussions of the day. Possessed of winning manners and unusual firmness of purpose, he soon won the confidence of the people, and was twice chosen a member of the Common Council of the city of Troy from a district largely Opposition, and at a time when no other Democrat on the same ticket succeeded. He was appointed Loan Commissioner by Gov. Bouck, and was re-appointed by Gov. Wright. In 1846 he was a member of the Democratic State convention, and took a prominent and active part in its deliberations. In the fall of 1847 he was nominated as a candidate for Canal Commissioner, but owing to a division in the convention which nominated him, and which is memorable in the political annals of the state, he was defeated. The firebrand of the Wilmot Proviso had been cast into the Democratic camp, and a serious struggle for the ascendancy resulted in the triumph of the Hunker or Anti-Proviso branch of the party. The Proviso resolutions were laid upon the table, and a ticket composed exclusively

of their opponents being nominated, his nomination for Canal Commissioner was made on the first ballot. The Minority or Barnburner section then repudiated the action of the convention, and generally abstained from the polls at the election, which defeated the entire Democratic ticket, and threw the state into the hands of the Whigs.

During the schism in the Democratic party in 1848 and '49, Senator Mather adhered with unflinching energy and tenacity to the National or Cass section. For this stand in behalf of the nationality of his party his political friends determined to present his name again to the people of the state, which they did in 1850, when he was a second time nominated for Canal Commissioner by an emphatic majority of the State convention, Gov. Seymour and himself being the Hunker representatives on the ticket, and Sanford E. Church, our present Comptroller, Hon. William G. Angel, and Nathaniel S. Benton, our present Canal Auditor, being contributed from the Barnburner wing. Messrs. Seymour and Mather were subsequently endorsed by what was called the "Union Party" in the city of New York, which was composed of a large body of conservative Democrats and Whigs who were opposed to Northern sectionalism. The election resulted in the defeat of Gov. Seymour, by a small majority, while Messrs. Church, Angel, Benton and Mather were successful for State offices.

The "Nine million law of 1851," proposing to raise money for the completion of the canals, was generally held to be unconstitutional by the Democratic party,

but while concurring in this view of the question, Senator Mather, in common with other Democratic State officers, considered it a duty to obey the law until its constitutionality was passed upon by the proper courts. As a member of the Canal Board in December, 1851, he resisted and aided materially in defeating a proposed award under this law, embracing terms which he believed unjust and detrimental to the public interest, and although dissatisfied with most of its details, he concurred in the scheme eventually adopted, as the best that could be obtained. Under the plan thus adopted a saving of several hundred thousand dollars was insured to the state, and the subsequent adverse decision of the Court of Appeals finally annulled the law.

As the time for holding the Democratic State convention in 1852 drew nigh, Senator Mather's name was proposed in many quarters for the office of Governor. Delegations from the counties of Albany and Rensselaer were elected favorable to him, but learning this, he sent a communication to the convention, requesting that his name should not be used in that connection, half his term as Canal Commissioner being yet unexpired.

During the session of the legislature of 1853 the divisions in the Democratic party in New York again broke out into open rupture, and it was at this session that Senator Mather's famous impeachment case was brought to trial.

As political parties were then constituted, three fourths of the members of the Court, for the Trial

of Impeachments were politically opposed to him, but he was successfully vindicated from every charge by the result of the investigation. The resolutions of impeachment were brought into the Assembly only a few hours before the close of the legislative session, but being informed of the report, he instantly forwarded to that body a communication, couched in terms at once bold and dignified, complaining of want of notice of the proceedings, and demanding the hearing which had not been accorded to him by the committee. The session closed, but the Governor immediately re-convoked the legislature, and the proceedings were continued. The Assembly then passed a resolution giving him the opportunity which he had demanded to reply to the charges, and this reply he was not long in furnishing. He sent it in to that body on the 30th of May, and it was generally conceded to be one of the ablest and most unanswerable documents ever presented to a legislative body. An effort made to return it to him received only sixteen votes, and fifty thousand copies were immediately ordered by the Assembly to be printed. It can not be doubted that it convinced that body and the public of his entire innocence of the charges brought against him, and doubtless the whole subject would have been dismissed after the receipt of his communication, had not he and his friends demanded the form of a trial. The trial lasted several weeks, and its result was received with great acclamation from one end of the state to the other.

Senator Mather has now been a resident of the city

of New York for some years. In the fall of 1857 he was nominated by the Democratic convention of the Fourth Senatorial district for the position which he now holds, and was successful by a majority of nine thousand votes over both the opposing candidates—the largest majority ever given for a Senator in any district in the state. He is apparently a modest and unassuming man, even in his intercourse with his brother Senators, and can boast of troops of personal and political friends.

JAMES NOXON.

Senator Noxon was born in March, 1818, in the town of Onondaga, Onondaga county, N. Y. His paternal ancestors came from Scotland, and his mother's family were Dutch. He is a grandson of Dr. Noxon, of Poughkeepsie, one of the most distinguished physicians of his day, who died about twenty years ago. B. Davis Noxon, his father, is a native of Dutchess county, N. Y., and removed into Onondaga county forty-nine years ago. He has been an active practitioner at the bar ever since, and, although now seventy years of age, still retains a clear, active, vigorous mind. His reputation, as a lawyer, has become national, and he occupies an eminent position in the front rank of his profession in the Empire State. His wife is also still living, and is now upwards of sixty-five years of age.

At a comparatively early age, Senator Noxon be-

came a pupil of S. B. Woolworth, now Secretary of the Board of Regents of the University, at Homer academy, in Cortland county, where he was prepared for college. He then became a student in Hamilton college, where he passed his Freshman year, and spent the three subsequent years at Union college, graduating at that institution in 1838. Having completed his education he commenced the study of the law, in the office of Noxon (his father), Leavenworth & Comstock, in the city of Syracuse, where he remained until 1840, when he entered the law department at Yale college. Here he remained about six months, under the instruction of Judge David Daggett and Prof. Hitchcock, both of whom are now dead, when he returned to his father's office, where he continued his studies until May, 1841. He was then admitted to the bar in the city of New York, and in the succeeding June, commenced practicing in Syracuse, as one of the firm of Noxon, Leavenworth & Comstock, his father retiring from the practice. This partnership continued until 1848, when Judge Comstock was appointed Solicitor to the United States Treasury, at Washington, leaving the firm as Noxon & Leavenworth. Thus it remained until 1850, when Mr. Leavenworth retired from practice, and left Mr. Noxon in the sole possession of the office and its business. Shortly after, his younger brother, B. D. Noxon, Jr., became his partner, and the co-partnership thus formed still exists, and is engaged in an extensive and lucrative practice.

Senator Noxon was always a consistent and straight-

forward Whig, until that party ceased to exist, when he enlisted in the Republican ranks, where he has always since been found zealously engaged in the promotion of the distinctive doctrines of that organization. He never held any office at the hands of the people until 1855, when the Republicans of the Twenty-second district presented him to the people as a candidate for the Senate, and when he was elected by a most flattering vote. During the two years that followed, he was an active and influential member of that body, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and was especially prominent in the controversy which arose in regard to the construction of a bridge across the Hudson river, at Albany, and the disposition of the property of Trinity church. In the former case he was favorable to the construction of the bridge, and the bill authorizing its construction became a law; in the latter he advocated the proposition to divide the property of Trinity among her branches, and carried it through the Senate. In 1857 he was re-nominated for the Senate, and was again successful, lacking only a few votes of having a majority over the combined Democratic and American vote in the district.

Senator Noxon was married in 1842 to Miss Elizabeth Cadwell, of Syracuse, by whom he has four children, and regularly attends the Dutch Reformed church. In person he is somewhat below the medium stature, has light hair and beard; large, blue eyes; rather pale complexion, and a thoughtful countenance. He is sociable, frank and open hearted; and has multitudes of personal and political friends. He is a sound

lawyer; and a fluent, eloquent debator. He speaks rapidly, with appropriate gesticulation and animation, and has a clear, loud voice that occasionally makes the Senate chamber ring. He is a good, practical legislator, and will doubtless not fail to do his duty to the interests of his immediate constituents and the commonwealth at large.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

Senator Patterson is one of the oldest and most venerable looking men in the Senate. He is a native of the town of Lisle, Broome county, N. Y., where he was born in March, 1800. His maternal ancestors were English, and his paternal, Scotch. His grandfather, Brig.-Gen. John Patterson, was a valiant soldier in the Revolutionary war, and took the command of West Point after the capture of Andre, which he held till the close of the war. He was afterwards a Representative in the Eighth Congress, from what was then the Sixteenth district, in New York, and sat in the Constitutional convention of 1804, where he was an industrious and influential member. He was also subsequently a member of the state Senate for several years, and, at that time, was one of the most prominent men in the state. Mr. Patterson's father, Josiah L. Patterson, was a farmer and a native of Connecticut, from whence he removed to Massachusetts. Here he lived until about the year 1791, when he emigrated

to New York, and settled in Broome county, where he remained until 1813, when he removed to Monroe county. He died about thirteen years ago, at the age of eighty-four, and his wife, the mother of the hero of this sketch, and a daughter of Gen. Hyde, of Broome county, formerly of Massachusetts, died about the year 1838, at the age of seventy.

Senator Patterson was brought up on a farm, and received only an ordinary common school education. He remained at home with his father on the farm until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he was married to Miss Elizabeth Sheldon, who died shortly after, and removed to Parma Centre, Monroe county, where he has always since resided. On going to this place he embarked in the mercantile trade, in which he engaged about three years, when he turned his attention to farming, and has always since been, more or less, so occupied. In 1831 he was elected Justice of the Peace of the town in which he resides, and with the exception of a very few months, has held the office ever since. In 1834 he was elected Supervisor, and again in 1835, '36, '37, '51 and '53, holding the position during a period of six years. He was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in 1844, and occupied a place on the bench till the court was abolished by the Constitution, in 1846. On his leaving this position, he was admitted to practice in the County Court, and in 1851 was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court. Since then he has been a practicing lawyer. In 1855 he was brought forward by the Republicans, of what was then the Twenty-seventh dis-

trict, as a candidate for the Senate, and was elected. He was re-nominated in the fall of 1857, in what is now the Twenty-eighth district, and was again successful by a handsome plurality.

Senator Patterson was formerly a Free Soil Democrat, and supported Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency in 1848. He always voted a straight ticket, till 1854, when he split in favor of Myron H. Clark, as the Temperance candidate for Governor. Upon the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, in the same year, he enlisted in the Republican movement, and has been a zealous member of that party ever since. He is an upright and respectable man, and a sound, honest legislator. In person he is tall, slender and well proportioned; has snow white hair; blue eyes, and a dignified, intelligent countenance. He never married the second time, and chiefly attends the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE W. PRATT.

Senator Pratt is the youngest member of the Senate. He was born, in 1830, in Prattsville, Greene county, N. Y.; a pleasant village reared among the Catskill mountains, by his energetic and respected father, the Hon. Zadock Pratt, late member of Congress. He is descended from that noble band of pilgrims who first broke ground on the shores of New England, one of whom, Lieut. William Pratt, of Norfolk in England, settled at Hartford, Conn., in 1636.

The subject of this sketch received a thorough and careful education, physically assisted by extended journeys on the western frontiers of the country, until 1848, when he went to Europe and completed his education in a German university, receiving a degree of Doctor in Philosophy. Subsequently he traveled extensively in Egypt, the Holy Land, Turkey, and Russia, and finally returned to the United States in 1851. In 1855 he was married to Miss Anna, daughter of Benjamin Tibbits, of Albany, and now resides at Kingston, Ulster county, in which county he is largely engaged in the manufacture of leather. He is also engaged in the same business in the city of New York.

Senator Pratt has devoted no inconsiderable attention to the study of literature, and the common school system of New York, and is now a member of various distinguished literary societies in this and foreign countries. He has a library of nearly eight thousand volumes, including some of the most ancient and valuable works and manuscripts to be found in the world. His collection in Oriental languages or relating to Oriental subjects is especially interesting and attractive. This department contains about three thousand volumes, and among other rare and singular specimens of ancient literature, contains the curious Geographical work entitled *Jehan Numah*, by Haji Khalfa, printed at Constantinople, in 1732. The *Kuran*, printed in folio at St. Petersburg, in 1787, under the patronage and at the expense of the Empress Catharine is also in the collection. This copy which bears

no date once belonged to the celebrated French Orientalist, Langles, to whom the world is indebted for the preservation of the Oriental manuscripts in the royal library at Paris. There is also in this Department the Turkish translation of the famous Arabic Dictionary—*El Kamus*, or the Ocean—by Firouzabodi, in three folio volumes; a number of Arabic and Persian Lexicons, some of which were published as early as 1653; Ludolphi's Journey to the Holy Land, a beautiful specimen of early printing in Gothic characters; Lord Valentia's Travels; many of the works of Norden, Niebuhr, Le Brun, Sandys, Sir John Mandeville, and Van Linschoten; also Forbes's Oriental Memoirs; Prisse's Oriental Album; and the portraits of the Ottoman Sultans, by John Young. Among the Persian works there is likewise an edition of the "Arabian Nights," in the original language, printed at Calcutta, in four volumes, besides many works in the Tartar languages.

The library contains a large number of ancient and modern Bibles; numerous interesting ancient classical works; some of the best editions of the Italian poets; many Spanish works, some of which were published in 1514; a fair collection of Polyglots, among which are the *Biblia Sacra Polyglotta* of Cardinal Ximenes and that of Walton. It, also, contains the operations at the Pyramids of Gizeh, by Col. Vyse, an English gentleman, who spent vast sums upon the explorations of the pyramids of Lower Egypt, the results of which are here detailed, and a superb copy in ten folio volumes of text and twelve elephant folio

volumes of plates of the *Description de l'Egypte*, handsomely bound and probably one of the most desirable copies of the work in any private collection in this country.

Senator Pratt received an appointment as Quarter-Master General, under the administration of Gov. Seymour in 1853, and now holds the office of Colonel in the 20th regiment, familiarly known as the Ulster Guard. Like his father he is a Democrat, and has never faltered in his devotion to the principles of that party. He has never aimed to be a politician, and his election to the Senate may be said to be his first entrance into the political field. He was nominated by the Democrats of the Tenth district with great unanimity for this position, and was triumphant by a majority of fifteen hundred, over the American and Republican candidate, notwithstanding the district gave about four thousand against the Democrats in the great contest of 1856.

In person Senator Pratt is above the medium height, being tall and slender; has a fine coat of light brown hair, blue eyes, stylish side whiskers, and a fine heavy moustache. He seldom addresses the Senate at any considerable length, but is active and faithful in the discharge of his duties as a legislator.

RICHARD SCHELL.

Senator Schell is a native of Dutchess county, N. Y., and is forty-seven years of age. He is of German descent, and his ancestors were among the earliest German settlers who came into Dutchess and Columbia counties. He is the eldest of four brothers, of whom Augustus Schell, the present Collector of the port of New York, is the second. He received a liberal education, and when comparatively young, removed to the city of New York, where he embarked in the business of a broker, in which he is still engaged, on Wall street. He has, probably, been the most fearless and venturesome financial man in the country, and has alternately made and lost more money than any other man engaged in a similar business, in the city of New York. Although firm, decided, and uncompromising in his political views, he has never been a professional politician, preferring to devote the largest share of his time and attention to his own private affairs, and has contented himself with being a silent-working and liberal member of his party. He was brought forward by the Democrats of his district with entire unanimity for the Senate in the fall of 1857, and was elected to the seat he now occupies in that body, by a majority over the combined forces of the American and Republican parties. The district from which he has been elected includes all that part of the city in which Fifth ave-

nue is situated, and he represents more wealth than any other member of either branch of the legislature.

In the Senate Mr. Schell discharges his duties with credit to himself, and the most perfect fidelity to his constituents. He never indulges in speech-making, believing that the legislation of the state can be properly disposed of with a great deal less talking, but pursues a quiet, straight-forward, industrious and consistent course, which commands the unqualified approbation of his legislative associates and the people. He is a man of sound judgment, with a strong, discriminating mind, and never, regardless of consequences to himself or friends, gives the least countenance to any thing, in the shape of legislation, which does not harmonize or tend to the promotion of the best interests of the people. He has always been a Democrat and a devoted partisan, and is eminently national in all his political views and feelings, never refusing, as all men should do, to sacrifice, if need be, every local interest upon the altar of the Constitution and the Union.

In person he is about the medium height; is well formed, and somewhat inclined to corpulency, with black hair and eyes, and a full, dignified face. He possesses fine, social qualities, and in both public and private life enjoys a high degree of personal popularity.

GEORGE G. SCOTT.

Senator Scott was born in Ballston, Saratoga co., N. Y., in 1811, and has always been a resident of that place. He is the only child of James Scott, who was also, a native of Ballston, having been born only a short time after his father emigrated to that place, in 1773, from the north of Ireland. His father, who died about a year ago, was eighty-three years of age, and at the time of his death was one of the oldest residents in that section of the state. His grandfather was subject to all the hardships and privations of that early period, and on one occasion barely escaped loosing his scalp, the Indians having successfully attacked his house, and rifled it of all that was valuable. For two or three years this residence was a frontier clearing, and was farther north than any other dwelling south of the valley of the St. Lawrence.

Senator Scott remained at home with his father until 1828, when he entered Union college, at Schenectady, as a Sophomore, and graduated, in 1831, with one of the first honors of his class. Having completed his college course, he immediately entered the law office of Messrs. Palmer & Goodrich, at Ballston, where he remained about two years, and subsequently about a year in the office of Messrs. Brown & Thompson, at the same place, the former of whom died in 1840, while a member of Congress. He was admitted to the bar in 1834, when he immediately commenced to practice, and has continued to do so

ever since, with much more than ordinary success. It is said that he has tried more causes as a referee than any other lawyer in Saratoga county, having always had the confidence of the people as a man of sound judgment and a thorough knowledge of his profession. In 1838 he was appointed, by Gov. Marcy, one of the Judges of the County Court, but resigned in 1840, when his term of office had about half expired, preferring to devote more of his time and attention to his private practice. He was also a Justice of the Peace from 1837 till 1849, and discharged the duties of the office with marked ability and entire satisfaction.

In 1846 he was a candidate for the Assembly, and although Saratoga county was then strongly Whig, came very near an election as the regular nominee of the Democratic party. He was again nominated for the Assembly in 1855, and was elected by a plurality of seven hundred votes over the Republican, and about five hundred over the American candidate. He was a prominent member of the standing committee on Ways and Means in the legislature, and was the only Democratic member of the House placed upon that committee. In 1856 he was again elected to the Assembly, running far ahead of the rest of the Democratic ticket in his district, and was one of the most active and prominent members of the standing committee on the Judiciary. It was during this session that he made a speech on the negro suffrage question, which at once established his reputation as a sound thinker and a good debater. He took strong ground

against the doctrine of universal suffrage, and while acknowledging that the negro had rights as well as the white man, maintained that the former ought not to be placed on an equal footing with the latter at the ballot box. In the fall of 1857 the Democrats of the Fifteenth Senatorial district, including the counties of Saratoga, Montgomery, Fulton and Hamilton, brought him forward as a candidate for the seat which he now occupies in the Senate, and he was triumphantly elected by a handsome majority.

Senator Scott was married in 1839, to Miss Lucy Lee, daughter of Joel Lee, a prominent citizen of Ballston, who had held several responsible positions at the hands of the people. He is one of the most concise and logical debaters in the Senate, and is truly remarkable for his calmness, self-possession, and dignity while addressing that body. He is most emphatically the right man in the right place, and will no doubt be received, at the end of the session, by his constituents, with the universal exclamation, "well done thou good and faithful servant."

SAMUEL SLOAN.

Senator Sloan was born on the 25th of December, 1817, in the beautiful little town of Lisburn, within seven miles of Belfast, in the north of Ireland, and is now forty years of age. When about two years old his parents emigrated to this country, and settled

in the city of New York. In 1798, however, some of his ancestors, owing to the political troubles of their native land, emigrated and settled in the state of Kentucky, where they and their numerous descendants have distinguished themselves for their devotion to republican institutions.

At an early age Senator Sloan became a pupil in one of the public schools of New York. Subsequently he entered the grammar school of Columbia college and pursued his studies until he was about fifteen years of age, when owing to the sudden death of his father, leaving his widowed mother, with five orphan children, almost exclusively upon their own resources, he was compelled to abandon his career as a student and turn his attention to some more practical mode of supporting himself and those in a great measure depending upon him. He entered the counting house of one of the most extensive English importing houses in New York, and soon after became a clerk in the old established house of McBride & Co., the founder of which, James McBride, recently deceased, was for near half a century engaged in the Irish and English trade, and everywhere known for his strict integrity of character. Senator Sloan remained in this house as clerk till 1845, when he became partner under the name of George McBride, Jr., & Co. On the 1st day of January, 1857, the firm was dissolved, and Senator Sloan having in December, 1855, been elected president of the Hudson River rail-road company, retired from business and has since devoted his whole attention to the interests of

the company. He still holds this office, and as the chief executive officer of the company, has successfully carried it through one of the severest trials experienced in rail-road management.

In the spring of 1844 Senator Sloan married Miss Margaret Elmendorf, of Somerset county, N. J., a member of one of the oldest families in that section of the country, and removed to Brooklyn, where he has always since resided. In 1852 he was elected as Supervisor of Kings county, and in 1853 was appointed one of the commissioners to form a charter for the consolidation of Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Bushwick. In these positions he discharged his duties with entire satisfaction to the people of the district he represented. In 1852 he was a candidate for nomination in the Democratic Congressional convention of his district, but although the largest number of delegates were elected favorable to his nomination, he was by some unfair means defeated by two votes.

He was never ambitious of political preferment, always preferring to devote his whole time and attention to his own private affairs, but in the fall of 1857 the Democrats of the Second Senatorial district successfully urged upon him the nomination for Senator. The district was then strongly Republican, and his competitor, Hon. Abijah Mann, Jr., enjoyed a high reputation as a legislator, but the contest resulted in the election of Mr. Sloan by a large majority.

Senator Sloan has always been a Democrat of the National stamp. He is a prominent member of the Dutch Reformed church, and has always been actively

connected with various benevolent and religious associations. In his general deportment he is quiet and unassuming; a skillful and correct business man; and a reliable legislator. As a citizen he occupies a high position in the city where he resides, and perhaps one of the most interesting and sociable occasions that has transpired in Brooklyn for many years was when its citizens congratulated him, with a complimentary dinner, in December last, upon his election to the Senate. In person he is somewhat tall and slender; has dark hair and eyes; a flushed face, and an honest, thoughtful countenance. Having arisen by his own exertions to the distinguished position he now occupies, his whole history is another striking illustration of the glorious influence of free republican institutions in assigning to merit and genius their proper place and reward.

J O S H U A B. S M I T H.

Senator Smith was born in the town of Smithtown, county of Suffolk, N. Y., on the 9th of February, 1801, and has the appearance of being not more than forty years of age, having, as yet, scarcely a gray hair in his head. He is a lineal descendant of the sixth generation, and still resides on the old homestead, where his father and grandfather lived and died. He belongs to the "Bull Smith" stock, so called from the fact, that the great-grandsire of the name, upon emigrating to this country, from Yorkshire, England, purchased,

for a certain stipend, as much land as he could ride around in a day, and having no horses, which were then scarce, he used a bull for the purpose, which he had trained to the bridle.

Senator Smith owes nothing to a regular course of education, having had the advantages only of an ordinary district school, and is, in a very great degree, a self-made man. He is a tiller of the soil, and from his youth up, has always been a practical farmer. In 1827 he was appointed an Adjutant of the 137th regiment of the New York state militia, under a commission of the late Gov. Marcy; and one year after, was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment. In 1827 he was elected a Justice of the Peace, of the town in which he lives, and is said to have discharged the duties of the office in a highly satisfactory manner. In 1832 he was appointed one of the Judges of the court of Common Pleas, with the approval of the Governor of the state, which approval, was, in those days, indispensable, and held the position for two terms, embracing a period of ten years. His father had filled the same place before him for more than twenty-five years, and was so successful in his career, as a Judge, that he was permitted to occupy the position, notwithstanding frequent changes in the administration of the state. His father was, also, for many years, a distinguished and influential member of the state Senate.

In the fall of 1838 Senator Smith was chosen a member of Assembly, and was re-elected to the session of 1843, during the administration of ex-Gov. Bouck.

In the fall of the same year, he was nominated and elected to the Senate, from what was then the Second Senatorial district, embracing a territory of nine counties. The state was then divided into eight Senatorial districts, and each district was entitled to four Senators, who were elected for four years. In the fall of 1857 the Democratic party again nominated him for the Senate, with great unanimity, and he was elected from what is now known as the First District, embracing the counties of Suffolk, Queens and Richmond.

Senator Smith has always been an old National Democrat, as were also his father and grandfather before him. He has always been an active politician, feeling a deep interest in whatever pertains to the welfare of the country; but has never been what is usually termed a political demagogue or intriguer. Strong proof of this is the fact, that while he has not unfrequently refused many prominent positions at the hands of the people, he has never sought to avoid any duty which he felt he owed them. He fills his position in the Senate with dignity and ability, and, although not a frequent talker, possesses an influence which is seldom disregarded in the proceedings of that body.

The Senator is a tall man, standing full six feet in his stockings; is quick, active in step, having an elastic frame, capable of endurance; and has black hair, a smooth face, and a penetrating, hazel eye.

FRANCIS B. SPINOLA.

Senator Spinola was born on the 19th of March, 1821, at Stony Brook, Suffolk county, N. Y. His father, who came to this country at an early age, to complete his education, and who finally settled here, was a native of the island of Madeira, and his paternal grand-father was an Italian. Both his mother and maternal grand-mother were natives of Long Island, and his maternal grand-father, who served through the Revolutionary war, as an officer, was an Irishman.

In early life Senator Spinola received but very little schooling, and when nearly sixteen years of age, was apprenticed to the trade of a jeweler. He served his time at this business, until he was twenty-one years of age, when he abandoned it, on account of an unusual degree of inactivity in the trade. Being an extremely handy youth, he then turned his attention to black-smithing, which he followed nearly a year, when he engaged in the grocery business. After pursuing this occupation a short time, he engaged himself to work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed nearly a year, when he was appointed an Assistant to the Clerk of the Common Council, of the city of Brooklyn, where he then, and has always since, resided. This post he occupied about a year, his engagement having been only for a specific amount of work, which he had completed within that period, and he then became a clerk in the office of the Hon. Cyrus P. Smith, with whom he remained a year. Shortly after, he was appointed Assistant Clerk of the Common Council,

which position he filled until he was elected Alderman, from the Second ward, in 1846. He was again the Whig candidate in the following year, and although the ward had always been one of the Democratic strong-holds, was defeated by only one vote. In the following spring, however, he was again elected, and was subsequently re-elected four different times. At the expiration of his term of office, as Alderman, he was elected three successive years as Supervisor, and in the fall of 1855, was the successful Democratic candidate in his district, for the Assembly. In 1857 he was brought forward by the Democrats of the Third district, as a candidate for the Senate, and was triumphantly elected to that body, by a large majority, over the combined Republican and American vote. In addition to all these positions, he also held the post of Harbor Master five years, which he received from Gov. Young, and has been an active member of the fire department for twenty years, filling consecutively all the different offices, save that of Chief Engineer.

Senator Spinola commenced his political career, as a zealous and consistent admirer of Henry Clay, and continued to act with the Whig party, until it resolved itself out of existence, when his conservative views on the Slavery question, led him into the Democratic ranks, where he has always since steadfastly remained. He was elected a member of the Whig general committee, before he was twenty-one years of age, in the city of Brooklyn, and was then, as he is now, and as he always has been, one of the most active and influential party men in the district or ward where he re-

resides. He is always on hand on election day, ready to devote one day, at least, to the service of his country, and never fails to contribute his full share of labor to the success of the candidates and measures of the party to which he belongs.

Senator Spinola is married, and was reared in the Episcopal branch of the church. In person, he is somewhat above the medium height; has a muscular, elastic frame; dark hair and complexion; sharp, blue eyes; smooth face, and a frank, good natured countenance. He is a good speaker; a practical, energetic legislator, and faithful in the discharge of his duty to his constituents and the state at large.

H O R A T I O J . S T O W .

On entering the Senate Chamber the stranger's attention seldom fails to be first attracted by the personal appearance of Senator Stow. He is, physically, the largest man in the Senate, being tall, very fleshy and corpulent, and weighing about two hundred and twenty-five pounds. He has a full, round, massive face; a large, well-formed head, thinly coated with light, gray hair; light blue eyes, and a glowing countenance, which indicates a good liver—a highly seasoned relish for the best of oysters, fresh canvas back ducks, good, genuine heidsick, and all the other delicacies of this life.

Senator Stow is doubtless, in his own way, the most remarkable man in the Senate. It is possible,

that, as he once said of Gen. Harrison, he was born at a very early period of his life, though the author having failed to obtain any authentic information as to his birth, it is not improbable, that, like another distinguished individual of whom we read in Uncle Tom's Cabin, he was never born at all. It appears, however, that he is a native of Lowville, Lewis county, N. Y., and is about forty-eight years of age. He is descended from good, old, substantial English stock, and his father, Silas Stow, was a man of eminent distinction during his life time. He emigrated from Middletown, Conn., to New York as early as 1797, and settled in Lewis county, which was then a part of Oneida. He was subsequently a Representative in the Twelfth Congress from what was then the Tenth district, and for quite a series of years presided on the bench of Lewis county as Chief Judge.

Senator Stow was educated at the Lowville academy, an institution of considerable reputation, and after leaving school, went into Jefferson county, and commenced the study of the law in the office of the Hon. Thomas C. Chittenden, a prominent lawyer in that section of the state, with whom he remained until admitted to the bar. Some time after, he removed to Erie county, and settled in Buffalo, where he at once established himself in the pursuit of his profession, speedily acquiring a reputation as a man of good mind and a sound, reliable judgment. Having practiced law a few years, he was elected Recorder of the city of Buffalo, which office he occupied several years, and was sent from Erie county to the Consti-

tutional convention in 1846. He took an active and somewhat influential part in the deliberations of that body, but at the close of the Convention declined to subscribe to the new constitution, and went back to his constituents, repudiating every feature of the work that had just been accomplished. This was the last position he ever held at the hands of the people of Erie county, and a few years ago he abandoned the law, and removed to Lewiston, Niagara county, where he is now engaged, on a pretty extensive scale, in farming.

In politics Senator Stow belongs to no distinct organization, claiming to be entirely "Independent," and although strictly honest, is a striking illustration of the truth of the definition of Jefferson, who says that "an independent man is one upon whom no one can depend." He, at one time, formerly, acted with the Whig party, professing great friendship for and admiration of the lamented Clay, and in 1848 supported Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency, on the celebrated Buffalo platform. He was strongly opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, as he now is to the further extension of slavery, and in 1856 warmly advocated the election of Col. Fremont to the presidency. In 1857 he was brought forward by the antirail-road interest of the Twenty-ninth district for Senator, in opposition to the Hon. Alonzo S. Upham, the Republican candidate, who was the special friend of the rail-road power, and was elected by a complimentary plurality. Thus far he has acted with all parties in the Senate, and has lost no time in

declaring war against what he regards the iniquitous rail-road power of the state—a subject which is seemingly claiming his entire time and attention. He appears to sympathize more with the Republicans than either of the other parties in the Senate, and is sometimes denominated an “Independent Republican;” but it is difficult to correctly classify him, for he is

“A creature of amphibious nature,
On land a beast, a fish in water;
That always prays on grace or sin,
A sheep without, a wolf within.”

Senator Stow is vain, eccentric, and volcanic, being often guided more by impulse than intellect, and apparently looks upon all men as his inferiors. His manner is singular and difficult to comprehend, one moment being social and communicative, at another entirely reserved and exceedingly repulsive; and he is as likely to meet you with a cool, distant turn of the head as a hearty, welcome smile. In social life, as in politics, he is a huge comet, sweeping recklessly through space, and neither his course nor his appearance can be calculated with the least precision. He possesses more than ordinary originality of thought; is a sound and correct reasoner, and a fine speaker, seldom failing to command the closest attention of his hearers whenever he addresses the Senate. If it be true that he has determined to pursue a course not indicated by his general appearance, there is doubtless a brilliant future before him; but he must not, like Alcibiades, deface the images of the gods and expect to be pardoned on the score of eccentricity.

LYMAN TRUMAN.

Senator Truman is a native of Candor, Tioga County, N. Y., and is of English and Scotch descent. He was born on the 2d of March, 1806, and is therefore now fifty-two years of age. Both his paternal and maternal grand-fathers took part in the Revolutionary struggle, and the latter was especially prominent in the troubles at Stonington, Conn., where the general government contracted a debt with him which was paid only a few years since. Lyman's father, Aaron Truman, emigrated from Massachusetts to New York, in 1804, and settled in Tioga county, where he died, in 1838, at the age of thirty-eight. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Connecticut, and died, in 1844, at the age of sixty.

Senator Truman is entirely the architect of his own fortune, having arisen to his present distinguished position from an humble condition in life. At the age of ten he was sent to a common district school, in his native town, where he passed about three months each winter, until he had attained his sixteenth year. About this time his father died, leaving him alone with a widowed mother and four brothers and three sisters, younger than himself, without any means scarcely of a support. His father, who was a farmer, it is true, left them in possession of the place upon which they were living, but it was so far encumbered as almost to preclude the possibility of his retaining it. Nothing daunted, however, Lyman went to work like a good fellow, and succeeded in supporting the

family, sending the children, at the same time, to school, and in retaining the farm, until all claims against it were fully paid, to the very last farthing. In accomplishing this he employed himself in various ways until he was twenty-four years of age, when he became a clerk in a store in an adjoining town. Here he remained three years in this capacity, when he embarked with a partner in the mercantile trade for himself, and continued thus engaged about three years. He then purchased his partner's interest in the establishment, and shortly after took his three younger brothers in with him as partners. About this time he purchased a farm, and presented it to the oldest of his brothers who had always followed the plow. He was succeeded in the mercantile trade a short time ago by his brother in law, and has since then been engaged with his younger brothers, in various successful enterprises. During the last thirty-four years he has likewise been a practical raftsmen, and has never failed to make his annual trip down the Susquehanna in this capacity. He is a man of sterling integrity and untiring energy; upright and honorable in all his dealings; and occupies a prominent position among the business men in the section of the state where he resides. A few years since he was elected President of the Bank of Owego, an institution which had then descended to almost universal discredit; but he succeeded in placing it upon a sure footing, and successfully carrying it through all the financial troubles of the recent panic. Indeed, there are probably few better business men in the state than Lyman Truman.

Senator Truman held various unimportant town offices previous to 1840, when he was elected Supervisor. He was again elected twice to the same position, and in 1847 ran as a stump candidate for the Assembly in what was then a strong Democratic district, lacking only a few votes of an election. He declined all further nomination from that time until 1857, when the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth district brought him forward as a candidate for, and elected him to the seat he now fills in the Senate. In early life he was an advocate of Democratic measures and cast his first vote for Gen. Jackson. He became a Whig after 1833, and voted with that party until 1848, when his free-soil proclivities led him into the ranks of the supporters of Mr. Van Buren, for whom he then voted for President. From this time he took no further part in politics, being too much engrossed with his own private affairs, until he was awakened from his political lethargy by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He immediately then became a zealous advocate of the Republican movement, and has ever since been a warm supporter of the doctrines of that party, taking the stump on all proper occasions in their behalf. He is, also, a strong advocate of the system of free schools, and never fails to exert all his power and influence in support of the great cause of Temperance.

Senator Truman was married on the 10th of January, 1838, to Miss Emile M. Goodrich, by whom he has three children, and his family attend the Congregational church. In person, he is a man about the

medium height; is muscular and well formed; has blue eyes, a dark complexion and a profusion of dark brown hair, with a pleasant, business-like face, whose features are very strongly marked. He is mild, courteous, and unostentatious in his manner; is plainly and well dressed; and never seems to be disengaged. He is a fair speaker, and a good reasoner, but never troubles the Senate with speech-making, regarding good, sound, safe legislation as more the result of correct thinking and thorough work than long-winded speeches.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Senator Wadsworth is a native of the good old town of Durham, Middlesex county, Conn., where he was born in the year 1819. His father was an honest, upright and influential man, extensively engaged in farming in that section of the state, and although frequently nominated for some of the most distinguished places in the gift of the people, always peremptorily declined holding any political office. During his life time he was deeply interested in various benevolent and religious institutions, and for some time presided over the Connecticut State Agricultural society, as its chief officer. He was emphatically a farmer.

Senator Wadsworth graduated at Yale college, in 1841, with one of the first honors of his class, and is probably the most finished scholar in the Senate. After graduating he passed nearly three years in the

belles lettres and law department of that institution, after which he went to New York, and spent two years in the law office of Benjamin D. Silliman, of that city. His legal course having been completed he was married in 1846, to Miss Rose F. Robinson, of his native place, and in the following year was admitted to the bar, and established himself in the city of Buffalo in the practice of the law. He at once took a high position in his profession, and as early as 1849—two years after his admission to the bar—was appointed Attorney for that city, which office he held a year. It was customary then for the City Attorney, when engaged in the trial of an important case, to choose an assistant counsel—a contingency for which a special appropriation was made from the city fund; but Mr. Wadsworth concluded to conduct his first cause, at least, without any aid, and so successful was he in doing so, that the city authorities immediately increased his salary and dispensed with the services of any assistant counsel during the balance of his term of office. From this, it will be seen, that he was eminently successful then as a young practitioner in the law.

In 1850 Senator Wadsworth was brought forward as the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Buffalo, and was elected by a larger majority than was ever before given for that office in that city. He was re-nominated in 1851, but declined being a candidate, in consequence of his having just previously been appointed President of the Buffalo, Brantford and Gode-rich Rail Road company, now the Buffalo and Lake

Huron company, which position then occupied nearly all his time. During the years 1852, '53 and '54, he went to England three several times on a mission for this company, to negotiate its bonds, and brought home with him as the result of his labors, three and a half millions of dollars. Shortly after his return the last time, to the United States, he resigned his place as president of the company, and devoted his whole time and attention to a large landed estate which he had on hands, and which he had previously too much neglected. While absent in Canada, in 1855, he was nominated by acclamation as a representative in the Senate, from the Thirty-first district, and was successful as the first Democratic Senator ever elected from Erie county. The Opposition had been in the ascendancy in that section of the state for upwards of thirty years, and his election was perhaps the most signal political triumph ever achieved in that county. He was again nominated by acclamation for the Senate, in 1857, and was successful by a majority of three thousand, carrying every ward in the city of Buffalo. Thus far his career as a Senator has been straight-forward, consistent and patriotic, and he is entirely unsurpassed by any member of that body as a close reasoner, a finished orator, a successful impromptu debater, and a sound, faithful and industrious legislator. During the session of 1857 he took a deep interest in the toll question, and enacted a conspicuous and influential part in behalf of Trinity church, against the determined and almost irresist-

ible effort that was then made for a division of her property.

Senator Wadsworth has always been a staunch, unflinching national Democrat, and although belonging to the purer class of politicians, has never failed to contribute his full share of service to the promotion of the principles of that party. In person he is tall, being upwards of six feet in height; is finely formed; has dark hair, large, soul-lit eyes, and pale features. He is whole-souled, generous, and courteous in his intercourse with persons in the Senate and out of it, and enjoys an unusual degree of personal popularity among the great mass of the people. He was bred a Congregationalist, but now attends the Presbyterian church.

OSMER B. WHEELER.

Senator Wheeler is the son of Jesse Wheeler, a professional lawyer and successful agriculturist, in Connecticut, and was born in 1810, in the town of Weston, Fairfield county, in that state. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to the tanning and currying trade, in the city of Bridgeport, a few miles from his native place, and served an apprenticeship until he was twenty years of age. Shortly after, he immigrated to Greene county, N. Y., where he became foreman of the extensive establishment of Col. Zadock Pratt, with whom he remained in this capacity about eight years, at the end of which time, he removed to

Sullivan county, where he engaged in the tanning business, on his own responsibility. He is now a very large land holder, and is proprietor of the most extensive oak tannery in the United States. His establishment is known as the "Oakland Tannery," and is surrounded by a village, with a population of about three hundred, which he has built within a few years, and which is known by the name of Oakland. He has taken great pains in laying out the village, and has succeeded in making it one of the most pleasant little places in the state.

Senator Wheeler has received a thorough business education, and is emphatically a self-made man. When he removed to Greene county from his native state, his entire capital consisted in two dollars and a half, in cash; but he is now comfortably situated in life, having, by his industry, perseverance and frugality, acquired an independent fortune. His reputation as an active, correct business man, is unequaled in Sullivan county, and to this trait in his character may, no doubt, be safely attributed the largest share of his success in life. Indeed, wherever he is known, he is regarded as a useful, practical, energetic and common sense man, and his whole life affords an additional illustration of the truth, that it is impossible "to get *something* for *nothing*," and that the Divine declaration, "thou shalt eat thy bread by the sweat of thy brow," has lost none of its original force.

Senator Wheeler made his first entrance into public life, in 1852, when he was elected Supervisor of the town in which he now resides. He was subsequently

elected three times to the same position, and held several other responsible public trusts, until the fall of 1857, when the Americans of the Ninth district, nominated him for the seat he now fills in the Senate. His nomination was afterwards endorsed by the Republicans, who were favorable to him on personal grounds, and who had nearly despaired of succeeding with a candidate of their own peculiar faith, and he was elected by a majority of upwards of sixteen hundred, notwithstanding the fact, that many dissatisfied Republicans either voted for the Democratic candidate, or did not attend the polls at all. He, however, went into the contest as a genuine, national American, and may consequently be said to have triumphed almost entirely, through the influence and strength of his own party. He was rocked in a Henry Clay Whig cradle; was reared as a Whig, and was always an active and devoted advocate of the principles of that party, while it had an organization. But when the American party suddenly sprung into existence, upon the exigencies of the times, he immediately took a decided stand in behalf of its principles; and was among the first to take part in its organization, in Sullivan county. He has never been an aspirant for political distinction, although, by no means, an indifferent observer of whatever pertains to the welfare and interest of the country, and has not unfrequently refused prominent public positions, at the hands of the people.

At the age of twenty-three, Senator Wheeler was married to Miss Rebecca Jones, a daughter of John D. Jones, an eminent physician, then residing at Wind-

ham, Greene county, N. Y., by whom he has six children—three sons and three daughters. He is a warm hearted and affectionate man; a faithful friend and a generous enemy; and possesses, in an eminent degree, the elements of personal popularity. He is not impulsive; and when once settled in his opinions and convictions, is decidedly frank and fearless in their expression. He is easily approached, and combines courtesy and affability with dignity and firmness. His frank and open countenance is peculiarly inviting, and he is rarely addressed by a stranger without adding one more to his already extensive circle of personal and political friends. In person, he is of medium height; has full, dark eyes, and dark hair; a smooth, frank face; and exhibits unmistakable signs of permanent, good health. He very seldom addresses the Senate, but when he does, he advances immediately to the real point in controversy, which he never fails to discuss with clearness and sound logic.

WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

Senator Wheeler is emphatically a self-taught, self-made man, having arisen from an humble condition in life, to his present distinguished position before the people of the Empire State. He is a native of Malone, Franklin county, N. Y., where he has always resided, and is just verging upon the meridian of manhood, being only thirty-seven years of age. His paternal ancestors were Welch, and maternal, English.

His father died when he was quite young, leaving him to take care of himself, which he did, for a brief period, when the Hon. Asa Hascall, a prominent lawyer in Malone, discovering something more than ordinarily promising in the boy, took him under his special guardianship. He immediately went into the office of Mr. Hascall, where he became a diligent and faithful student, making himself, at the same time, as serviceable as possible to his guardian and preceptor, until he was about twenty years of age, when he took charge of the entire office and its business himself, Mr. Hascall having been rendered incapable to attend to business, by an apoplectic stroke, which prostrated him about that time. He then followed his profession as a lawyer about eight years, when he was tendered and accepted a position in the Bank of Malone, as Cashier, which he has always since held. Shortly after, he was also appointed Clerk of the Board of Directors, of the Northern rail road, running from Ogdensburgh through the city of Malone, to Rouse's Point; a road with which he has always since been connected, and of which he became President, in February last. He has always been a practical, thorough-going business man; never an active politician.

Senator Wheeler never occupied any political position until 1849, when the Whigs of Franklin county nominated and elected him to the Assembly. He was again the successful Whig candidate as a member of that body, in the fall of 1850, and during both sessions, established his reputation as an accurate and industri-

ous representative. Having completed his second legislative term, as a member of the House, he declined all further political distinction, until the fall of 1857, when at the urgent solicitation of many personal and political friends, he became the Republican candidate for Senator, in the Seventeenth district, and was victorious, as the incumbent of the position he now occupies in that body. He was formerly closely attached to the Whig party, but never participated in politics, his business engrossing his entire time and attention, until the Republican movement was organized, since which, he has become somewhat active, though, even yet, an attentive and industrious business man.

About ten years ago, Senator Wheeler was married to a daughter of Judge King, of Franklin county. He has no children. He is a man about five feet ten inches in height; is somewhat singularly proportioned; has light hair and light, blue eyes; a wide expressive mouth; a good forehead; large, perceptive faculties, and a pale, nervous complexion. He is a loud, earnest speaker, combining general coolness with occasional excitability, and generally participates in most of the discussions of the Senate. He is a representative of whom his constituency need not be ashamed.

JOSEPH A. WILLARD.

Senator Willard was born on the 26th of April, 1803, in the town of Hubbardton, Rutland county, Vt. He is of English descent. His father, Francis Willard, emigrated to Vermont from Massachusetts, when about sixteen years of age, and was a house joiner and carpenter. He died in March, 1856, at the age of seventy-eight, and Joseph's mother died at the age of seventy-three. They were both well known throughout the section of country where they lived, for their honest industry and persevering self reliance, and died respected and beloved by all who knew them.

Senator Willard received a common school education in his native place. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to the clothier business, in the town of Castleton, where he remained until he was twenty-one years of age. He then removed to New York, and settled in Lowville, Lewis county, where he has always since resided, and where he is now engaged in the clothier and manufacturing business. Subsequent to the year 1825, he participated somewhat in military affairs, and arose in rank to Quarter-Master, Major Colonel and Brigadier-General, of the 26th Brigade and 12th Division. Meanwhile he occupied several responsible offices in the town where he resides, and in 1856 was elected Supervisor. He was again elected in the spring of 1857, and in the fall of the same year was the successful candidate, from the Eighteenth district, for the place he now occupies in the Senate. He was elected by a complimentary

majority over his competitor, who received the combined Democratic and American vote of the district. He is one of the oldest men in the Senate, and, although not a frequent debater, discharges the duties of his position, in a manner that will, doubtless, be entirely satisfactory to his immediate constituents, and the people generally, throughout the state. He is a man of great decision of character—positive and fearless in the expression of his views, and never takes for granted what is susceptible of demonstration.

Senator Willard was formerly a Whig, of strong Free Soil proclivities, and was always found acting with that party, until it abandoned its organization, when he entered into the Republican movement. In 1854 he was a delegate to the Anti-Nebraska State convention, at Saratoga, and was one of the Vice-Presidents, at Syracuse, in the fall of 1856, when Gov. King was nominated for the distinguished post which he now occupies. Previous to the repeal of the Missouri compromise, he took little part in the politics of the day, though his abhorance of the Kansas-Nebraska bill was so great, that since its passage he has been an industrious, energetic and influential member of the Republican organization.

On the 22d of October, 1829, he was married to Miss Euseba Eager, of Lowville, by whom he has four children living, and is a member of the Presbyterian branch of the church. He is a man of medium height; has a large, square, robust and vigorous frame; a thick, heavy head of snow white hair; hazel eyes, and a round, full, glowing face, which indicates good

health and happy contentment. No member, probably, in the entire circle, looks the Senator more than does Senator Willard.

JOHN D. WILLARD.

Senator Willard is a native of Lancaster, N. H., and is the son of a clergyman. He is a descendant of Major Simon Willard, who emigrated to this country from the county of Kent, England, in 1643; who was afterwards a member of the Council of the colony of Massachusetts, and who is celebrated in the history of the early Indian wars. At a later period another of his ancestors was president of Harvard university.

Senator Willard was educated at Dartmouth college, where he graduated at the early age of nineteen. He held a very high rank in college as a scholar, and when he graduated was selected to deliver the oration before one of the two rival literary societies. Just as he was about to commence the study of his profession his health failed, and his physicians advised a change of climate, as offering the only prospect of saving his life. He therefore sailed for Savannah, and spent a winter in that city and its neighborhood, deriving from it something of the hoped for benefit. But it was long before his health was restored, and this misfortune made a blank of two years in his life. Subsequently he commenced the study of the law in Chenango county, N. Y., completed it in Troy, and was admitted to the bar in 1826. He immediately opened an office in that city, where he had already

made many warm friends. The next year he was nominated by De Witt Clinton for Surrogate of the county of Rensselaer. At that time the "Bucktail" party had a majority in the Senate, and his confirmation was opposed on political grounds only, and was defeated. In 1834 he was appointed Judge of the County Courts of Rensselaer county, on the nomination of Wm. L. Marcy. This office he held six years. In the mean time his business as a lawyer had been constantly increasing, and was now very extensive. He then determined to devote himself entirely to his profession, and after this time steadily refused all nominations for election to public office. He still, however, remained a member of the Democratic Central committee, and continued to exert a large influence on the politics of the county. He commenced practice without a partner, but as his business increased he found it necessary to divide the labor; and the firm then became Willard & Raymond, and afterwards Willard, Raymond & Woodbury. In 1850, accompanied by his wife, he carried out a plan he had long cherished, of visiting Europe. He spent two months in Great Britain, and two months in Paris; in the autumn he visited Belgium, Western Germany and Switzerland; and passed the winter in Italy, dividing his time chiefly between Florence, Rome and Naples. In the following spring and summer he extended his tour through Austria, Hungary, Prussia and Poland, going as far east as Warsaw. He afterwards visited Holland, and returned to America, after an absence of more than a year. In 1855 he

again embarked for Europe, partly for the benefit of his health, and partly to accompany a son. He was absent from the country on this visit about fifteen months. Of late he has retired from the practice of the law.

In the fall of 1857 Judge Willard yielded to the earnest request of his Democratic friends, and accepted the nomination of that party for Senator from the Twelfth district, and was elected, although the district gave at the previous election a majority for Fremont over Buchanan of nearly five thousand. This result was owing partly to his great personal popularity, and the high position he occupied in the ranks of his party. During the canvass the newspapers in the district, politically opposed to his election, referred to him in terms of high personal respect. The *Troy Times*, the Republican organ, speaking of the Democratic Senatorial convention, said: "Hon. John D. Willard, of this city, was nominated for Senator by acclamation. He is an excellent citizen, is a man of talents and good legal acquirements, and is certainly well qualified to discharge the duties of the office for which he has been nominated. The district, however, is against the judge and his party, Washington and Rensselaer counties having last year given near 5,000 Republican majority over the Democracy. He will be rejected, however, solely on political grounds, his personal worthiness being such as all good citizens would approve of." The *Troy Daily Whig*, an American organ, speaking, after the election, of the result, also adds: "But since the choice of the

people has fallen to a political opponent, it is a pleasure to know that he is a gentleman of capacity, unexceptionable in every relation of private life, and will fill the responsible station with credit to himself and his constituency."

At the charter election in Troy in March, 1858, he was earnestly urged by his political friends to accept the office of Mayor. The *Troy Budget* of March 6, referring to the convention, says: "There was a general desire for the nomination of Judge Willard for the Mayoralty, and he would have been the unanimous choice of the delegates, if his acceptance could have been obtained, which he declined in positive terms to give." In consequence of his declining the Hon. Araba Read received the Democratic nomination, and was elected by about five hundred majority.

Judge Willard, though not a church member, attends the services of the Presbyterian church, and for several years has been chairman of the board of trustees of the Second Presbyterian congregation in Troy—the Rev. Dr. Smalley's. He is a Director in the Commercial Bank of Troy, and is a member of various literary and scientific societies. He is fifty-eight years of age. In 1839 he married Miss Laura Barnes, and has two sons. He has a taste for literary pursuits, and has found time amid the engrossing cares of a laborious profession, to give much attention to general literature. In public, as in private life, he is a straight-forward, upright, decided and reliable man; a sound, successful lawyer, always occupying

the front rank in his profession; an able legislator; and a representative of whom the people of the Twelfth Senatorial district may well feel proud.

ALEXANDER B. WILLIAMS.

Senator Williams was born on the 29th, of October, 1815, in Alexandria, D. C., Va. His father, John Williams, was of German extraction, but was native born, as were also his mother's family. He is the second of six sons, three of whom, besides himself, are still living. His father emigrated to New York in the year 1825, and settled in the town of Sodus, Wayne county, on the southern borders of Lake Ontario. He was a successful practical mechanic, and assisted in the construction of the first packet boat ever run on the Erie canal. He died at that place, in 1843, in a fit of apoplexy, at the advanced age of sixty-seven. His wife, the mother of the hero of this sketch, is still living, and has attained the age of sixty-eight.

Senator Williams had not the advantages of a classical education, having received all the schooling he has, before his parents removed to New York, when he was only ten years of age. About this time his father placed him in a dry goods store in Sodus, as a clerk, and his employer having no children of his own, adopted him. Here he remained until he was about eighteen years old, when falling out one day

with his employer, he concluded to leave him, and accordingly did so, by hiring himself out to another man, engaged in the same business, at nine dollars per month. He continued in this new position till 1835, when having become one of the most popular, efficient, and industrious clerks in that section of the country, his employer took him into his establishment as a partner, without any share in the capital, save his qualifications as a merchant. This partnership continued till 1837, when the firm sold out, and he engaged in the same business, with what little capital he had by that time acquired, on his own responsibility. He then continued in the mercantile trade till 1841, when he again sold out. In the summer of the same year he was appointed, under President Harrison, to the post of Deputy Collector and Inspector at Big Sodus Bay, which he held until just previous to the advent of the Administration of Mr. Polk, when he resigned. Then again he embarked in the mercantile business, in which he continued till the fall of 1845, when he finally sold out for the last time. In this same year he was elected county clerk, and was subsequently elected to the same place, holding the office, in all, about six years. At the expiration of his clerkship he found his health greatly impaired by his too close application to the duties of his office, and has ever since been devoting most of his time to traveling in the western states, where he has dealt pretty extensively in the buying and selling of land.

Senator Williams has had considerable experience as a military man, having arisen from a Lieutenancy

in a private company, to the position of Lieutenant Colonel in the 242d Regiment, and has proved himself eminently qualified for every position to which he has been called. In 1841 he was elected Justice of the Peace in the town in which he resided by a handsome majority, although the town was strongly Democratic and he was the Whig candidate. In 1845 he was again elected to the same office, and was also at the same time elected a supervisor, by large majorities in both instances. In 1855 he was the unsuccessful Republican candidate for state treasurer, and in 1857, was nominated for the position which he now holds in the Senate, with great unanimity, by the Republicans of his district, and was elected by a majority of over three thousand, against a combination of Democrats and Americans. He has not unfrequently been tendered the nomination of his party for Congress, but has always peremptorily declined.

In 1832, Senator Williams was married to Miss Sarah M., daughter of John McCarty, a successful farmer who died, in Wayne county, in 1831. She is a modest, unassuming, sociable woman, and every way calculated for a good wife, a kind mother, and a generous and hospitable friend and neighbor.

Senator Williams early espoused the Anti-Masonic cause, and was secretary of an Anti-Masonic meeting at the age of twelve years. He was a member of the first Whig organization in Wayne county, in 1834, and continued to act with the Whig party, until it lost its organization, in 1854, when he embarked in the Republican cause. He was a delegate to the first

Anti-Nebraska State Convention at Saratoga in 1854, and was at Auburn when the Republican party was christened at that place. He has always been an active, decided party man, and is perfectly booked up in the politics of the state and the Union. Owing to impaired health he has, as yet, been able to spend but very little time in his seat in the Senate, though he has not by any means been negligent of the interests of his immediate constituents, or the state. He is a man of strong intellectual powers; is a clear and concise reasoner; and in legislation, as in everything else, combines theory with practicability, adopting the former only so far as it conforms to the latter.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE,

Number of their respective Districts, and the Counties and Wards composing the same.

LIEUT.-GOV. HENRY R. SELDEN, of Rochester, *President*.

Dist.	Counties and Wards.	Senators.
1,	Suffolk, Queens, and Richmond counties,	Joshua B. Smith,
2,	1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 11th, 13th and 19th wards of Brooklyn,	Samuel Sloan,
3,	6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th wards of Brooklyn,	Francis B. Spinola,
4,	1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 14th wards of New York,	John C. Mather,
5,	10th, 11th, 13th and 17th wards of New York,	Smith Ely, Jr.,
6,	9th, 15th, 16th and 18th wards of New York,	Richard Schell,
7,	12th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d wards of New York,	John Doherty,
8,	Westchester, Putnam and Rockland counties,	Benj. Brandreth,
9,	Orange and Sullivan,	Osmar B. Wheeler,
10,	Ulster and Greene,	George W. Pratt,
11,	Dutchess and Columbia,	Wm. G. Mandeville,

Dist.	Counties and Wards.	Senators.
12,	Rensselaer and Washington,...	John D. Willard,
13,	Albany,	George Y. Johnson,
14,	Delaware, Schoharie and Schenectady,	Ed. J. Burhans,
15,	Montgomery, Fulton, Saratoga and Hamilton,	George C. Scott,
16,	Warren, Essex and Franklin,..	Ralph A. Loveland,
17,	St. Lawrence and Franklin,...	Wm. A. Wheeler,
18,	Jefferson and Lewis,	Joseph A. Willard,
19,	Oneida,	Alrick Hubbell,
20,	Herkimer and Otsego,	Addison H. Laffin,
21,	Oswego,	Cheney Ames,
22,	Onondaga,	James Noxon,
23,	Madison, Chenango and Cortland,	John J. Foote,
24,	Tompkins, Tioga and Broome,	Lyman Truman,
25,	Wayne and Cayuga,	Alex. B. Williams,
26,	Ontario, Yates and Seneca,....	Truman Boardman,
27,	Chemung, Schuyler & Steuben,	Alex. S. Diven,
28,	Monroe,	John E. Patterson,
29,	Niagara, Orleans and Genesee,.	Horatio J. Stow,
30,	Wyoming, Livingston and Allegany,	John B. Halstead,
31,	Erie,	James Wadsworth,
32,	Chautauque and Cattaraugus,..	John P. Darling.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SENATORS.

The Counties in which they reside, their Post Office Address, and Politics.

Senators.	Counties.	P. O. address.	Politics.
Cheney Ames,.....	Oswego,....	Oswego city,....	Rep.
Truman Boardman,.	Seneca,.....	Trumansburg,..	Rep.
Benj. Brandreth,....	Westchester,	Sing Sing,.....	Dem.
Edward I. Burhans,.	Delaware,..	Roxbury,.....	Dem.
John P. Darling,....	Cattaraugus,.	Cattaraugus,....	Rep.
Alex. S. Diven,.....	Chemung,..	Elmira,	Rep.
John Doherty,.....	New York,..	New York city,.	Dem.
Smith Ely, Jr.,.....	New York,..	New York city,.	Dem.
John J. Foote,.....	Madison,....	Hamilton,	Rep.
John B. Halstead,...	Wyoming,..	Castile,	Rep.
Alrick Hubbell,.....	Oneida,.....	Utica,..	Rep.
Geo. Y. Johnson,...	Albany,.....	Dunnsville,.....	Am.
Addison H. Laffin,..	Herkimer,..	Herkimer,	Rep.
Ralph A. Loveland,.	Essex,	Westport,	Rep.
Wm. G. Mandeville,.	Columbia,...	Stuyvesant Falls,	Dem.
John C. Mather,....	New York,..	New York city,.	Dem.
James Noxon,.....	Onondaga,...	Syracuse,.....	Rep.
John E. Patterson,..	Monroe,.....	Parma Centre,..	Rep.
George W. Pratt,...	Ulster,.....	Kingston,	Dem.
Richard Schell,.....	New York,..	New York city,.	Dem.
George C. Scott,....	Saratoga,...	Ballston,	Dem.
Samuel Sloan,.....	Kings.....	Brooklyn,.....	Dem.
Joshua B. Smith,...	Suffolk,.....	Hauppauge,.....	Dem.
Francis B. Spinola,.	Kings,.....	Brooklyn,.....	Dem.
Horatio J. Stow,....	Niagara,	Lewiston,	Ind.
Lyman Truman,....	Tioga,	Owego,	Rep.
James Wadsworth,.	Erie,	Buffalo,	Dem.
Osmer B. Wheeler,.	Sullivan,....	Otisville, Or. co..	Am.

Senators.	Counties.	P. O. address.	Politics.
Wm. A. Wheeler,...	Franklin,....	Malone,.....	Rep.
Joseph A. Willard,..	Lewis,.....	Lowville,.....	Rep.
John D. Willard,...	Rensselaer,..	Troy,.....	Dem.
Alex. B. Williams,..	Wayne,	Lyons,	Rep.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Claims—Patterson, Scott, Truman.

Finance—Diven, Schell, Halstead.

Judiciary—Noxon, Diven, J. D. Willard.

Canals—Stow, Loveland, Mather.

Rail Roads—Darling, Brandreth, Hubbell.

Charitable and Religious Societies—Truman, Smith, Wadsworth.

Literature—Wadsworth, Laffin, Foote.

Militia—Foote, Pratt, Laffin.

Roads and Bridges—Williams, Mandeville, O. B. Wheeler.

Grievances—Mather, Johnson, Hubbell.

Banks—W. A. Wheeler, Sloan, Foote.

Insurance Companies—Hubbell, Szott, Ely.

Privileges and Elections—W. A. Wheeler, Spinola, Johnson.

Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties—J. A. Williams, Halstead, Spinola.

State Prisons—Loveland, Williams, Brandreth.

Poor Laws—Schell, J. A. Willard, Mandeville.

Engrossed Bills—Pratt, Darling, Ely.

Indian Affairs—Boardman, Darling, J. D. Willard.

Commerce and Navigation—Ames, Stow, Sloan.

Agriculture—Smith, Boardman, Burbans.

Manufactures—Laffin, O. B. Wheeler, Johnson.

Retrenchment—Burbans, Doherty, Patterson.

Public Buildings—O. B. Wheeler, Doherty, Ames.

Division of Towns and Counties—Scott, Mandeville, Boardman.

Cities and Villages—Halstead, Ely, Noxon.

Public Expenditures—Truman, Schell, W. A. Wheeler.

Expiring Laws—Patterson, Doherty, Wadsworth.

Medical Societies—Brandreth, Stow, J. A. Willard.

Public Printing—Loveland, Smith, Williams.

Manufacture of Salt—Noxon, Adams, Mather.

Joint Library—Pratt, Diven, J. D. Willard.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

THOMAS G. ALVORD,
SPEAKER.

Mr. Alvord was born on the 20th of December, 1810, in Onondaga, Onondaga co., N. Y., and is descended from good old Dutch and English stock. His paternal grand-father and uncle both served through the Revolution, and the latter was at West Point, as one of the body guard at the execution of Andre. They were, also, both conspicuous at Yorktown, and his maternal grand-father, Cornelius Lansing, of Lansingburgh, who was a captain in the militia, successfully defended Ft. Edward during the battle of Saratoga. Elisha Alvord, Thomas's father, emigrated from Connecticut to New York, in 1792, and settled in Onondaga county. His wife died in 1826, and he, in 1846.

Mr. Alvord received the rudiments of his education at Lansingburgh, under the tuition of the Hon. George A. Simmons, and in 1828 graduated at Yale college, having for his class-mates the Hon. John Van Buren, and Christopher Morgan. He then passed eighteen months as a clerk in Pittsfield, Mass., after which he studied law in the office of his former preceptor, Mr. Simmons, in Keeseville, where he remained till 1832,

when he completed his studies with Messrs. Kirkland & Bacon, at Utica, and was admitted to practice the same year. On the 1st of January following, he established himself as a lawyer in the village of Salina, now the city of Syracuse, and pursued the profession till 1846, when he became an active lumberman and coarse salt manufacturer and dealer. This is still his occupation at Salina.

Mr. Alvord began his political career as clerk of his native town, and held various town and village offices until 1843, when he was elected to the Assembly, where, although one of the youngest and most inexperienced members, he enacted an influential and conspicuous part as Chairman of the standing committees on Rail-roads and Claims. He was again a candidate in 1850, but was defeated by sixteen votes, by Mr. Leavenworth, his Whig competitor. He was the "Soft Shell" candidate for Congress in 1854, in the Twenty-fourth district, but although running far ahead of his ticket, was defeated by Gen. Granger, the Whig candidate. He was not again a candidate for any office till 1857, when he was elected to the present House, as the first Democrat elected to that body from his district since the establishment of the district system by the present constitution. He has always stood well with his party and the people, and has never been beaten in his own town or city as a candidate for office.

Mr. Alvord has always been a sound Democrat, and adhered firmly to the Hard Shell section of the party till 1853, when he acted with the "Soft" sec-

tion. He is an active, zealous and laborious politician, taking the stump on all suitable occasions in behalf of the principles of his party, and has not unfrequently been a member of State conventions, where he has never failed to take an influential part. He presides over the House, as its chief officer, with becoming dignity and decorum, and dispatches business with a rapidity and correctness that would have done credit to most of his distinguished predecessors. He is a man of family; attends the Presbyterian church; and possesses a high degree of personal popularity.

CH A U N C E Y M . A B B O T T .

Mr. Abbott is a native of Niles, Cayuga county, N. Y., and was born on the 14th of August, 1822. His great grand-sire was an Englishman, and he is descended from the Abbott family who figured so largely in the English judiciary. His paternal grandfather, who was a native of Massachusetts, and subsequently lived in Vermont, took part in the Revolution, and at the end of the war, located on the same tract of land upon which the subject of this sketch now resides. Mr. Abbott attended a common school till 1837, when he studied a year at Poughkeepsie and about the same length of time at the Moravia institute, after which he took charge of his father's business, he having been suddenly prostrated by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. This caused him to abandon a previous determination to become

a professional man, and he consequently turned his attention to farming, in which he is still engaged, besides being a practical surveyor and lumberman. He has held the office of Town Superintendent and Supervisor where he resides, and has thus far proven himself a reliable and industrious member of the Assembly. He is an ardent friend of free schools and education; was formerly a Democrat of strong Free Soil tendencies; and is now a zealous Republican. He was married in 1845, to Miss Adaline, youngest daughter of the late Henry Oakley, and attends the Methodist church. To say the least, he is a promising young man.

CHARLES H. ADAMS.

Mr. Adams was born at Coxsackie, Greene county, N. Y., on the 10th of April, 1824. His maternal grand-father, Anthony Egherts, held the position of Paymaster in the Revolutionary war, and his father, Dr. Henry Adams, who died some years ago at Cohoes, in Albany county, was a surgeon in the war of 1812, and was engaged, in his official duties, at the battle of Sackett's Harbor. Mr. Adams received a classical education, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He practiced law some three years in Albany and New York, and then turned his attention to manufacturing, in which he is still engaged, carrying on one of the largest hosiery mills at Cohoes, in the United States. He has had some experience in mili-

tary affairs, and was an active member of Gov. Hunt's staff, with the rank of Colonel. He was a delegate to the National American Convention at Philadelphia in 1856, and was an ardent advocate of Mr. Fillmore's nomination for the Presidency. He was, also, a delegate to the American State Convention in 1857, where he aided, as one of the Vice Presidents of the Convention, in the selection of the strongest ticket ever presented to the people by the American party. He was elected to the present House by a combination of Republicans and Americans, and during the late contest for Speaker steadily refused, under all circumstances, to vote for any of the Democratic candidates. He was formerly a Whig, and has always been a warm advocate of American measures since the first organization of that party. He is married ; makes a good practical legislator; and attends the Dutch Reformed church.

C. W. A R M S T R O N G .

Mr. Armstrong is of Yankee and Scotch descent, and was born in 1827, in Hooosick, Rensselaer county, N. Y. He received a liberal common school education, and at the age of sixteen became a clerk in Penn Yan, Yates county, where he spent about four years, and then went into Wayne county, where his father, Alvin Armstrong, still resides. Subsequently he located in the city of Albany, where he has been engaged in the produce commission business, and where

he now resides. He has always been a staunch, uncompromising Democrat of the Hard Shell school, and never held any public office previous to his election to the present Legislature. He is an active, shrewd business man; one of the recognized leaders of the Democracy in the House; rather prepossessing in his personal appearance, being tall, slender, and well-proportioned, with dark hair, light blue eyes, and a heavy mustache. He is kind and courteous; neat and stylish about his person, and is still unmarried, though very desirous of kneeling at the hymenial altar.

R. F. AUSTIN.

Mr. Austin is a native of Dexter, Jefferson county, N. Y., and was born on the 27th of September, 1827. He is a son of William Austin, and is of English and Irish descent. He was educated in a common school, and has always since been engaged in the mercantile trade in Three Mile Bay, in his native county, where he now resides. He has been Clerk in that town and was Postmaster from 1853 till 1854, when he resigned because he could not support "Pierce, Kansas and Nebraska." He was formerly a radical Free Soil Democrat, and has acted with the Republican party since its organization. In 1850 he married Miss Anna D., daughter of Daniel J. Schuyler, and attends the Baptist church. He is a good speaker; is quite as well calculated for the stump as a deliberative body; always addresses the House with earnestness and

ability; is an active, correct business man; discharges his duties with tact and ability; enjoys a high degree of personal popularity; and was elected to the Assembly by nearly four hundred majority.

A M O S A V E R Y .

Mr. Avery was named after his father, who died in 1818, in Charlemont, Franklin county, Mass., where the subject of this sketch was born in 1807. His grand-father distinguished himself in the Indian wars, and one of his uncles was among the six Averys who fell in the memorable struggle at Fort Griswold, Conn. With the exception of one term, which he spent at an academy, Mr. Avery received all his education in a common school. He was brought up a blacksmith, and has been engaged in the manufacture of edged tools, augers, &c., ever since the expiration of his apprenticeship. He removed into New York in 1825, and is now one of the best business men in Evans, Erie county. He has also paid some attention to the law, and although always pretty successful in the practice, has secured the reputation of being an admirable peace-maker. Besides other town offices, he has held that of Justice of the Peace two consecutive terms, and has also at the same time been Collector. He voted for Gen. Jackson in 1828; supported Wm. Wirt in 1832; and, with rare exceptions, has ever since opposed the so-called Democratic party. He was married in 1836 to Miss Julia Bundy, and belongs to the Congregational church.

G E O R G E B A B B I T T .

Mr. Babbitt was born in 1818, in Rodman, Jefferson county, N. Y., and has always since resided in that county, with the exception of three years which he spent in Oneida county, and about two that he passed on the Plains and in California. He is of English descent, and a son of Deodatus Babbitt, a native of Massachusetts, who died in 1828. He received a common school education, and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed to the saddle and harness trade in Watertown, where he spent about three years and a half, and then completed his apprenticeship at Utica. In 1839 he commenced business for himself in the village of Smithville, where he has since resided. He has also a branch establishment in Marysville, California, and is engaged somewhat in farming. He has held various town and village offices; was appointed undersheriff in 1850, which he afterwards resigned; and in 1853 received the appointment of Inspector of Customs. He has also been Postmaster six years, and in every position to which he has been called has discharged his duties in a creditable and satisfactory manner. He was married in 1845 to Miss Harriet A., daughter of the Hon. Elihu McNeil, and belongs to the Congregational church. He is a thorough, practical business man; a staunch, unyielding Republican, and a good representative.

D W I G H T B A C H E L L E R.

Mr. Bacheller was born in Worcester county, Mass., in 1804, and at the age of twenty-one removed to the city of Albany, where he resided till 1829, when he commenced a traveling tour which extended through the southern portion of the United States, Mexico, South America and the West India Islands. In 1831 he returned to Albany county, and has always since resided in that county and the city of Albany, where he is now engaged in the mercantile trade. He held several responsible offices previous to his election to his present position, and never failed to discharge the duties devolving upon him with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to his constituents. He was formerly an old line Democrat, but early joined the American party, and has always since been a warm, ardent, consistent and uncompromising advocate of its principles. His nomination by that party for the present Assembly was endorsed by the Republicans of his district, who had no hope of electing a candidate of their own; but notwithstanding such endorsement, he was elected as a genuine, unadulterated American. Unlike most men he is actuated in his political conduct exclusively by a desire to advance the principles of his party and what he esteems the consequent good of the country. He is not a talking man, but does a large share of sound thinking, and will doubtless leave a clean, honest and consistent record behind him at the end of the session.

H E Z E K I A H B A K E R .

Mr. Baker was born on the 18th of October, 1819, at Amsterdam, Montgomery county, N. Y., and is of English and Welsh descent. His father emigrated from Rhode Island to New York about the year 1796, and settled in Rensselaer county, from whence he went into Montgomery county. His parents being poor and having a large family to support, Mr. Baker was placed, at an early age, in care of an uncle, residing at Hagerman's mills, with whom he lived some five years, attending a common school about two months each winter. He then ran away from his uncle and employed himself on a farm, at stipulated wages, during about two years, at the end of which time he worked nearly three years at the shoe-making trade, and then began the study of the higher English branches. Having pursued his studies some time, he taught school till 1842, filling up his vacations by studying the classics, the higher branches of mathematics, and mental, moral, and natural philosophy. He subsequently studied law in the office of Judge McIntyre, in Johnstown, Fulton county, about three years, and was then elected Justice of the Peace, to fill a vacancy of some two years. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme court in 1846, and has always since been an active and successful practitioner. In 1847 he removed from Johnstown to St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, where he now resides.

Mr. Baker commenced his political career in 1853,

when he was elected to the Assembly, where he distinguished himself by his opposition to the Maine liquor law. He was again elected in 1855, and during the session that followed renewed his opposition to the Liquor law, and contributed much to the success of Mr. Seward as a candidate for United States Senator. He was re-elected in 1856 and again in 1857, discharging his duties, at all times, with industry and ability. He was a staunch Whig till the repeal of the Missouri compromise, when he became a Republican. He has but little ambition for political preferment, and shrinks from public display or notoriety. He is a man of indomitable perseverance; loves equity and justice; shrinks from no labor or sacrifice, imposed upon him by duty; always sympathizes with the oppressed and defenseless; and has an utter detestation of an enemy who will evade a fair, substantial issue. He believes in the Bible; is a bachelor; and is fond of children.

D. B. BALDWIN.

Mr. Baldwin is a native of Brutus, Cayuga county, N. Y., where he was born in 1820. He is of English descent. His father, Andrew Baldwin, a native of Connecticut, died when he was only about three months old, and both his paternal and maternal grand-fathers, Major Baldwin and Col. Boardman, were soldiers in the Revolution. Mr. B. received a common school and academical education, and at the

age of eighteen went on to a farm, which he cultivated six years. He then embarked in the grocery and forwarding business, which he followed about five years, when his wife died, and he entirely abandoned business some two years, after which he engaged in the lumber trade, and has pursued it ever since. He never held any public position before his election to the seat he now occupies, but has nevertheless proven himself a sound, practical man and a safe legislator. He was formerly a Free Soil Whig, and is now a zealous Republican. He married two sisters, daughters of Archibald Ward, and has been a widower above three years. He attends the Presbyterian church and stands high in the community where he resides.

W M . B A L D W I N .

Mr. Baldwin was born in Halfmoon, now Clifton Park, Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1811. He is partially of English, Scotch, and German descent, and his parents, who are now dead, were both from Dutchess county. He received a common school education and was a practical farmer until he was twenty-eight years of age. He has, also, been somewhat engaged in farming since then. His parents removed to Ballston when he was quite young, and from thence to Halfmoon, where he lived some ten years after his father's death. He then went to Crescent village, and in 1839 removed to Allegany

county, where he remained till 1844, when he went into Livingston county. In 1848 he removed to Oneida county; in 1849 to the village of Fulton, Oswego county; and in 1852 to the city of Oswego, where he now resides. Since he quit farming he has been a large contractor, operating more extensively, perhaps, than any other man in the employment of the State, and is still so engaged, besides being largely interested in shipping on the lakes. He never held any public office till his election to the present legislature. He has always been a Democrat of the "Hardest" kind, and is a zealous party man. He attends the Episcopal church, and in 1834 married Miss Phœbe, daughter of James Ostrander, of Saratoga county, who is now dead, and by whom he had two daughters and five sons.

WASHINGTON BARNES.

Mr. Barnes was born on the 25th of March, 1809, in that part of Windsor, now called Colesville, Broome county, N. Y., and is descended from Puritan stock. Both his paternal and maternal grand-fathers emigrated from Connecticut to that county, towards the close of the last century, the former settling on the Susquehanna, and the latter on what is still locally known as "The Hill." They were soldiers in the Revolution, and his maternal grand-father, Nathaniel Cole, who held a commission in the army, shared all the hardships and sufferings of the retreat from Long Island.

Mr. Barnes received a common school education, and taught from the age of sixteen until he was about twenty-one, when he spent thirteen weeks in the Franklin Academy. He worked on his father's farm, devoting a portion of his time to the carpenter's trade, until he was about twenty-one, when he removed to Steuben county. He then worked as a journeyman carpenter till his health failed, when he became a clerk in a dry good store, where he remained a short time, and then became a student in the law office of Messrs. Cotton & Johnson, at Painted Post, where he remained till 1836, when he was admitted to practice in the county courts. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme court in 1840, and has ever since been an industrious and successful lawyer. He never held any prominent public position until he became a member of the present Assembly, preferring to devote his whole time and attention to his own private business. He has belonged to the successive political parties through which the Republican organization traces its descent, and is unyieldingly and *forever* opposed to the further extension of slavery. In 1836 he was married to the youngest daughter of the Hon. John Knox, of Steuben county, who died in 1839, and in 1842 married his present estimable lady, the youngest daughter of Maurice Birdsall, of Chenango county. He attends the Episcopal church, and is quite liberal in all his religious views. He is an honest and industrious man, and a sound representative.

MOSES S. BEACH.

Mr. Beach is a native of Springfield, Mass., and is the son of Moses Y. Beach, who was sole proprietor and editor of the *New York Daily Sun*, from 1835 until 1845. He was born on the 5th of October, 1822. His ancestors were English, and were among the earliest settlers of New England. His paternal grand-mother was descended from the founder of Yale college, and his maternal grand-mother from Elder Wm. Brewster, one of the Pilgrim fathers. At the age of eleven Mr. Beach was sent to school at Monson, Mass., where he spent nearly seven years, when his sight failing him he was obliged to abandon his studies and return home. He was then occupied in his father's establishment, with exceptionable periods of absence, until 1845. In 1840 he went to France, where he spent nearly a year in learning the French language at an institution near Paris. On his return to the United States he resumed occupation in his father's office, devoting a portion of his time to the perfection of a printing press which was afterwards superseded by Hoe's patent. In 1845 he purchased one-half interest in the *Boston Daily Times*, which he successfully conducted till the fall of the same year, when he married Miss Chloe Buckingham, of Watertown, Conn., and soon afterward returned to the city of New York, where he was admitted, with his brother, to an interest in his father's establishment. In 1848 he and his brother Alfred, took exclusive charge of the

concern, and in 1852 he purchased his brother's interest, and has since been sole editor and proprietor of the paper. He never held any public office until his election to the seat he now fills. He is a liberal Democrat, and has never been strictly a politician. He has resided in Brooklyn since 1854, and attends Dr. Beecher's church. He is one of the shrewdest, most active and industrious members in the House, and is emphatically a gentleman in every respect.

IS A A C B E C K E R.

Mr. Becker was born on the 23d of June, 1818, in Cortright, Delaware county, N. Y. His ancestors came from Holland, and his father, Peter J. Becker, is still living in that county. He received only a common schooling, and being the only son at home, and his father's health being poor, was obliged to take charge of the farm, on which the family were living, at a comparatively early age. At the age of twenty-eight he purchased the place, and cultivated it six years, when he removed to Ulster county, where he has always since been engaged in farming. He has had some experience as a military man, having arisen as high as a Captaincy, and in 1855 was elected a Justice of the Peace. He was elected to the Assembly by a flattering vote, and has proven himself a faithful and consistent representative. He was never a partisan until the organization of the American party, to which he has since adhered with the

most unrelenting and patriotic tenacity. He was married in 1846 to Miss Elizabeth Pollock, of Sing Sing, and attends the Dutch Reformed Church.

A L F R E D B E L L .

Mr. Bell was born in New Hampshire, in 1810, and is of Irish descent. His parents removed to Allegany county, N. Y., in 1827, where they are both still living. He received a common school education, and was raised on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-one he became a clerk in a dry good store, and in 1838 engaged in business for himself, in Livingston county. After eight years' experience as a merchant, he tried his hand in the furnace and machine business, which, after four years' trial, he exchanged for farming and lumbering, in which he is still engaged. His first vote for President was cast for Gen. Jackson, and his next and last for Col. Fremont. He never filled any important public position until 1856, when he was elected to the Assembly, where he was Chairman of the standing committee on Charitable and Religious Societies. He was again elected to the seat he now occupies, in 1857. He was married in 1831, to Miss Juliet Dibble, of Monroe county, and attends the Presbyterian church. He is an unwavering Republican; a quiet, gentlemanly man; and a BELL that has the ring of true metal, though without a noisy tongue.

GEORGE W. BLEECKER.

Mr. Bleecker was born in the city of New York, on the 1st of January, 1800, and is, therefore, *literally* one of the first men of the age. He is the son of a Revolutionary sire, Leonard Bleecker, who was an intimate personal friend of Gen. Washington, and a descendant of Jan Jansen Bleecker, the only individual of the name who is known to have come to America, and who was born in 1641, at Meppel, near the province of Overysse, in the Netherlands. He arrived at New York in 1658, and at Albany the same year, and was Mayor of the latter place, in 1700. He died in 1732, and his descendants are now numerous, and reside chiefly in Albany and New York. Mr. Bleecker received a classical education, and at the age of twenty entered the United States navy, as Midshipman, which position he resigned at the end of five years, and embarked in the publishing and book business in his native city. In 1833 he turned his attention to teaching, which he pursued as Principal of private female seminaries, at different points, until 1844, and during that period educated over fourteen hundred females, from all sections of the country. He subsequently held a position in the Appraiser's department, in the Custom house, seven years, as an Examiner, and was afterwards Inspector in the Collector's department, until the 5th of January, 1858, when he resigned and took his seat in the present legislature.

Mr. Bleecker was married in 1821, to Miss Phebe S. Jordan, who died in 1826, and in 1827, married his present lady, Miss Ann Eliza Watson. He is an exemplary member of the Baptist church; is deeply interested in Sabbath schools, and all other religious and benevolent enterprises; and has been several years Secretary of the New York Sunday School Teachers' association. He has always been a consistent, conservative Democrat; is a quiet, industrious and influential representative; and is deservedly popular at home and abroad.

HENRY BLISS.

No man in the House, probably, has a finer and more healthy appearance, or enjoys a higher degree of personal popularity than Mr. Bliss. He is a native of Addison co., Vt., and was born, in 1827. He is of English, Scotch, Dutch, and French descent. His paternal ancestors settled in Massachusetts, and his mother's family in New Jersey. His father removed to Vermont about the year 1814, and thence to Chautauque co., N. Y., where he now resides. Mr. Bliss received an academical education, and at the age of eighteen turned his attention to teaching which he followed about ten years in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and the town where he now lives. He has been Town Superintendent, and is now Justice of the Peace. He was elected to the present House, by a majority of nearly five hundred over the American candidate, upon whom the Democratic and American strength

was united. He was formerly a Woolly-Head Whig, and was a delegate to the Anti-Nebraska state convention at Saratoga, in 1854, since which time he has been a zealous Republican. He is a sterling temperance man; and a reliable legislator.

CHAUNCEY BOUGHTON.

Dr. Boughton was born, on the 21st of January, 1805, in Nassau, Rensselaer co., N. Y. His ancestors were from Connecticut, and his father, who died, in 1831, was a native of Westchester co., and a commissioned officer in the Revolution. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was from Fishkill, N. Y., and died when near seventy years of age. Dr. Boughton received most of his education in his native village, and at the age of sixteen, commenced the study of medicine, in Saratoga county, going to school and teaching at intervals, until he was twenty-one, when he attended his first course of lectures at Fairfield, Herkimer county. Subsequently he began to practice in Saratoga as a partner of Dr. Shaw, his brother-in-law, and former preceptor, whose entire office and practice he purchased about a year afterwards. In 1833, he attended lectures in Philadelphia and New York, and returning to Saratoga, the same year, resumed the practice, which he followed steadily until about five years ago, when he turned his attention to farming. His career as a physician has been eminent and successful, and within the last quarter of

a century he has traveled, on an average, in his practice, over twenty thousand miles a year. He has held various town offices, including that of Supervisor, and was a member of the Assembly in 1846. He was elected to his present position by a union of Americans and Republicans, but is closely attached to American principles. He was formerly a Free Soil Whig, and has always been an active politician. He was married, in 1827, to Miss Ida J. Smith, a native of Vermont, by whom he has three children; and attends the Baptist church.

NATHAN BOUTON.

Mr. Bouton resides in Virgil, Cortland county, N. Y., where he was born in 1802. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in New England, and his grand-father was a Revolutionary soldier. His father, who was a native of Westchester county, N. Y., died in 1847, and his mother, who was born in Connecticut, died in 1805. It was Mr. Bouton who wrote, at the dictation of his father, in February, 1828, the first newspaper article that ever appeared in public on the subject of the New York & Erie rail-road. He received only a common school education, but has been a successful practical surveyor since the age of twenty. When about this age he commenced farming for himself a short distance from home, where he remained till about ten years since, when at his father's death he purchased the

old homestead, on which he now lives. He held various town offices previous to his election to his present position, and has always been a quiet and influential man in the community where he resides. He is a zealous advocate of temperance, and all other moral and religious reforms; was formerly a Whig; then a member of the Liberty party; and is now a confirmed believer in the Republican faith. He has delivered numerous interesting addresses on the subject of agriculture, and has been three years president of the agricultural society in the town where he resides. He has, also, considerable literary taste, and has written an interesting history of his native town. He was married to his present wife, Miss Emma Hubbard, in 1846, and has been a very worthy member of the Congregational church since 1822.

WILLIAM BRIGGS.

Mr. Briggs was born in 1808, in Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he has always since resided. He is of English descent. His father, who died in 1832, was among the earliest settlers in the valley of the St. Lawrence, and his oldest brother, the first white male child born in the county. His father was born in Dutchess county, from whence he removed to Schenectady county, and his mother was a sister of the father of Benjamin Tibbetts, of Albany. After his mother's death, his father, who was a commissioned officer in the war of 1812, fearing to leave

his children exposed, in his absence, to the enemy, placed them all in an ox cart under the care of a trusty Frenchman who took them in that way to Schenectady county, where they were distributed among their relatives until the close of the war, when they returned to St. Lawrence county. Mr. Briggs received a common English education, and at the age of twenty spent about eight months as a clerk in a store, when his health failing, he returned home and remained on the farm till his father's death. The farm was then divided among the children, after a protracted law suit in which the title to it was closely contested, he taking charge of that portion assigned him, which he has always since cultivated, employing himself during the winter until 1838 by teaching. He has held consecutively the office of School Commissioner, Town Superintendent and Supervisor, and was elected to his present position by nearly a thousand majority. He was formerly a Free Soil Whig; is strongly anti-slavery in his views; and was among the first to take part in the organization of the Republican party. He was married to his present wife, Mrs. Ann Bosworth, in 1854, and is a member of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM BUFFINGTON.

Mr. Buffington was born in 1817, in Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y., and is of English and Scotch descent. His parents were natives of Massa-

chusetts, from whence they removed to Maine, and thence to Washington county. In 1818 they went into Onondaga county, and in 1826 settled in Cattaraugus county, where the subject of this sketch now resides. Both his parents are now dead. Mr. B. received a common English education, and engaged in farming from the age of twenty till the opening of the New York and Erie rail-road, when he built a hotel where the village of Cattaraugus now stands, which he still keeps. He has held various town offices including that of Supervisor, and was elected to his present position by a handsome vote. He was formerly a Free Soil Whig; was among the first to enlist in the Republican movement; is an active and decided partisan, often taking the stump in support of the principles of his party; an uncompromising Temperance man; and never drank a glass of liquor in his life. He was married to his present, worthy wife, Miss Eleanor Ballard, in 1850; is a believer in the Calvinistic Baptist doctrine; and a useful man.

LESTER M. CASE.

Mr. Case is a native of Nelson, Madison county, N. Y., and was born in 1819. He is descended from English stock, and his parents came from Connecticut to New York about sixty years ago. His father is dead, and his mother still living, at the age of seventy. He completed his education at the Cortland academy, under the tuition of Prof. Woolworth, now secretary

of the Board of Regents of the University, and has been a farmer ever since. He was married in 1845 to Miss Huldah, daughter of Judge Talcott Backus, and usually attends the Presbyterian and Baptist churches. He never held any public office till his election to this legislature; was formerly a Free Soil Whig, and early identified himself with the Republican movement. He is a quiet, industrious and influential politician; a reliable and attentive legislator; and a man whose conduct is always based on principle.

JOHN WINTHROP CHANLER.

Mr. Chanler is a young man, in the morning of life, and one of the most industrious and useful members on the floor of the House. He is the son of an Episcopal clergyman, and was born in 1827, in the city of New York. He is a descendant of John Winthrop, the first governor of Massachusetts, and Petrus Stuyvesant, the last director-general of New Netherlands, now New York. His father, Dr. Isaac Chanler, who served as a volunteer on the medical staff during the Revolution, and who died in 1853, was a native of Charleston, S. C., to which place his father emigrated in 1733, from Bristol, England. Mr. Chanler received the rudiments of his education in Connecticut and Troy, N. Y., and graduated at Columbia college, as valedictorian of his class, in 1847. In the fall of the same year he sailed for Europe, and entered the

law and philosophical department of the University of Berlin. When the government closed the institution, at the breaking out of the revolution in 1848, he commenced a traveling tour through Europe; attended lectures at the University of Sorbonne, Paris; and after an absence of a year, returned to the university at Berlin, which had then been reopened. After an absence of some three years, he returned to New York city, and entered the law office of Edgar S. Van Winkle. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, and has since been actively engaged in practice. He never held any public position before his election to the present Assembly, and has always been a staunch, fearless Democrat of the national, conservative school. He is still single; attends the Episcopal church; and is probably the most promising young man in the House.

DAVID I. CHATFIELD.

Mr. Chatfield was born in the city of New York, in 1817, and is of English and Holland extraction. His parents died when he was quite young, and at the age of five he was placed in the old Orphan asylum in his native city, where he remained till he was twelve years old, when he was bound out to a physician in Orange county, with whom he stayed about eighteen months, and then returned to the city. After working at the manufacture of willow baskets about a year he entered the law office of

Daniel B. Talmadge, who was subsequently Judge of the Superior court, and was admitted to the bar in 1839. He was a member of the House in 1847, and was elected to the present Assembly by a majority of nearly eight hundred over the combined American and Republican vote in his district. He is a reliable Democrat of the national stamp; is married; has a pleasant exterior; and represents his constituents truly and faithfully.

DAVID M. CHAUNCEY.

Mr. Chauncey hails from the city of Brooklyn, and was elected to the seat he now occupies by upwards of twelve hundred majority over the combined American and Republican forces. Early in 1849 he went to California, where he amassed an independent fortune, and was the first State and County Assessor of San Francisco. In 1852 he was elected from that city to the legislature, and after the adjournment of that body returned to New York, where he spent a year and then returned to California where he passed another year, and finally settled in the city of Brooklyn. He is an industrious, influential, correct, wide-awake business man, and is now operating in various financial enterprises in Wall street in the city of New York. He is a frank, fearless, clever, independent, open-hearted, and whole-soul fellow; a liberal and zealous Democrat, of the conservative school; and discharges his legislative duties with

credit to himself and fidelity to his constituents. He is upwards of thirty years of age; still single; and has a neat, genteel, manly personal appearance.

N O A H A . C H I L D S .

Mr. Childs is one of the most quiet, unostentatious, and laborious men in the House, and commands a large amount of influence in the social and political circles in which he moves. He hails from the Green Mountain State, and was born in Bakersville, Fairfield county, in that State, in December 1810. He is of English descent, and his father, who is a native of Massachusetts, is still living at that place. Col. Childs who distinguished himself in the Mexican war, is a relative of his, as are also Daniel Lee Childs, of Boston, and Marcus Childs, of Canada West, who was a member of Parliament for some years previous to the Revolution of 1838. He is likewise, a brother of Thomas Childs, Jr., who was a member of Congress in 1835. He was brought up in a dense, uncultivated forest; received scarcely any educational advantages; and at the age of twenty-three spent a short time in Boston, after which he married Miss Lucia A. Fuller, and removed to the city of New York, where he engaged in the milk business. Having followed this about ten years he spent some twelve years in distilling, when he again sold out, and has since been exclusively engaged in traveling. He never held any public office before his elec-

tion to the present House, and has always been an unfaltering Democrat, never refusing to contribute liberally from his time and means for the advancement of Democratic principles. He attends the Congregational church, and has probably been more generous in his contributions to religious and benevolent objects than any other man in the community where he resides. .

ELIHU C. CHURCH.

Mr. Church was born in 1803, in Sutton, Worcester county, Mass., and is a lineal descendant of Major John Church, who is so well known in the history of King Philip's war. His father, who was a native of East Hadham, Conn., and who served through the Revolution, acting, part of the time, as private secretary to Gen. La Fayette, emigrated to Jefferson co., N. Y., in 1805, and died in 1831, at the age of seventy-six. Mr. Church's educational advantages were very limited, though he was qualified, at the age of twenty, to take charge of a common school, which he taught, during the winter, until he was twenty-eight. He has been a constant and close reader of newspapers since the age of fourteen, and has thus made himself master of the English language. At the age of fifteen he went to the manufacturing trade, which he followed till 1835, since which time he has been engaged in farming. In 1827 he married Miss Emily Makepeace, a most admirable lady, by whom he has

three daughters and seven sons. He is a member of the Methodist church, and two of his sons are ministers. He has held various town offices, and was a member of the House in 1842 and '43, and was again elected to the seat he now occupies. Although now acting with the Republican party, he has always been what he esteems a genuine Democrat, and is bitter in his hostility to the accursed vice of intemperance. He is distinguished, both in public and private life, for his uprightness, honesty and integrity, and faithfully discharges his representative duties.

HOMER COLLINS.

Mr. Collins is a native of Meriden, Conn. He was born on the 15th of May, 1789, and is the oldest member of the House. He is descended from Puritan stock, and his paternal ancestors came from England in 1630, and settled in Boston. His father, who was a Revolutionary soldier, and a native of Connecticut, settled, in 1797, in Lewis county, N. Y., where the subject of this sketch has since resided. Mr. Collins was educated at the Fairfield academy, in Herkimer county, and at the age of twenty enlisted in the regular army as a member of the 29th Regiment, in which he served a year and returned home. In 1819 he married Miss Lucy Phelps, and engaged in farming, which has chiefly been his occupation ever since. At the close of the war of 1812 he became Captain of an independent company of artillery, and was subse-

quently elected Major. He has held various town offices where he resides, including that of Justice of the Peace and Supervisor, and in 1822 was appointed side Judge in Lewis county. He was, also, in 1820, deputy Census Marshal, and took the census in that county. He is an old-fashioned Democrat of the Jeffersonian school; in 1848 supported Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency; and is an active and zealous Republican. He is an incorruptible legislator, and an exemplary man.

WILLIAM COPPERNOLL.

Mr. Coppernoll was born in 1812, in Norway, Herkimer county, N. Y. He now resides in the town of Ohio, where he located about thirty years ago. He is of Holland and German descent, and his parents, who are still living, emigrated from Montgomery county to Herkimer about fifty years ago. His grandfather served through the Revolution and drew a pension, after the war, till the time of his death. Mr. C. received a common school education, and worked at the carpenter's trade from the age of fifteen until about six years ago, since which time he has been a Justice of the Peace. He has held several other town offices, and arose from a private to the post of Colonel in the 4th Brigade of the 12th Regiment of riflemen. He was formerly a Democrat, and is now a zealous Republican. In 1832 he married Miss D. M. Ash, and attends the Methodist and Presbyterian churches. He is a worthy man.

D U N H A M J . C R A I N .

Mr. Crain was born in 1831, and is, therefore, one of the youngest members in the House. He is a native of Warren, Herkimer county, N. Y., and a son of Hon. Wm. C. Crain, who was speaker of the Assembly in 1846, and who was the author of the law authorizing the call of a Constitutional convention, in that year. He sprung from substantial Revolutionary stock, and is a lineal descendant of old Israel Putnam. He was prepared for college at Oxford, Chenango county, and graduated at "Old Union," in 1850, after which he entered the law office of Richard Cooper, of Cooperstown, completing his studies with the Hon. B. F. Butler, in the city of New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He immediately began to practice, and is now doing an extensive and lucrative business in New York, as one of the firm of Stewart, Stallknecht & Crain. He never held any public position till his election to the present Assembly, and has always been a sound, unyielding Democrat, after the fashion of his father. He is a permanent and influential contributor to the Herkimer County *Democrat*; a pleasant, sociable, free-hearted and energetic young man; and possesses, in an eminent degree, all those manly attributes, which never fail to make good friends. He is a member of the Episcopal church; still single; and the ladies say, very good looking!

JOHN A. DAYTON.

Mr. Dayton is a native of Washington county, N. Y., and is fifty-two years of age. He is a lineal descendant of Ralph Dayton, one of the Pilgrim fathers, who came over in the Mayflower, in 1620. He commenced business as a merchant, in the city of New York, about thirty years ago, and now resides in Brooklyn. He has always been a tenacious Democrat, of the conservative, national stamp, and is one of the most attentive, industrious and incorruptible members of the House. He is a good legislator; understands perfectly the *modus operandi* by which laws should be enacted, and was successful in preventing many a violation of parliamentary law, during the late disorganization of the Assembly. He is kind courteous, and affable in his manner; and enjoys a wide circle of warm personal and political friends.

ARTHUR J. DELANEY.

Mr. Delaney was born in the city of New York, in 1831, and is therefore one of the youngest members in the House. He is of Irish descent, and the son of John Delaney, who died in 1853. His education which he received in the common and select schools of his native city, was very defective, but he subsequently schooled himself and is now a good, practical, business scholar. He is still an active member of a debating society, which he joined some years ago, and

has succeeded in making himself a ready, fluent and forcible speaker. He was educated to no particular occupation, but now claims to be a practical brick-layer. He never held any public office before his election to the present Assembly, and has always been a sound National Democrat. He is still unmarried; belongs to the Catholic church; and acknowledges Rome as the principal seat of the church. He is personally quite popular, and was elected to his present position by nearly one thousand majority. He is modest and unassuming, yet bold and unrelenting, and no one in the House excels him in industry, being seldom absent from his seat, whether the House is in or out of session. It is in some respects a national misfortune that the country can not boast of more young men like Mr. Delaney.

H. B. D U R Y E A .

Gen. Duryea was born in Newtown, Queens county, N. Y., on the 12th of July, 1815, and is of French Huguenot and Dutch descent. His ancestors were among the first settlers on Long Island, where his parents were both born. He studied law in the office of Judge Greenwood, in the city of New York, who was subsequently his law partner. He was admitted to the bar in 1836, and immediately commenced practicing in Brooklyn, where he is still engaged in his profession. He became commander of the Fifth Brigade of the uniformed militia of the state, located

in the county of Kings, in 1848, which position he now holds. He was appointed Supreme Court Commissioner, under Gov. Seward, in 1842; subsequently attorney to the corporation of Brooklyn; and was District Attorney of Kings county from 1848 till 1854. He never held any legislative position until he became a member of the present Legislature, and was always in politics a Whig, until the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, when he became an active and ardent Republican.

G A R R E T T D Y C K M A N .

Lieut. Col. Dyckman, the gallant and worthy recipient of the award of Gen. Jackson's gold snuff box, was born in 1814, in Westchester co., N. Y. His ancestors came from Holland about two hundred years ago, and settled in the district he now represents. His grand-father was a soldier in the Revolution, and in 1818, his father removed to the city of New York, where Col. Dyckman early received a liberal education. After leaving school he went into the mercantile trade, and was so engaged till about the year 1845, when he became a clerk in the Registers office. At the breaking out of the Mexican war he enlisted as a private under Gen. Ward B. Burnett, who took command of the 1st Regiment of N. Y. volunteers. He was subsequently placed in command of company K. and landed on the island of Lobos, just previous to the taking of Vera Cruz. On the

first Sunday after the landing at that city he led his company as skirmishers on the sand plains near its wall and held a position on the Orizaba road, under fire from nearly all the batteries of the city, and within hearing of the enemy, until after dark, when ordered to retire behind a sand bank. On the following evening he took possession of the Orizaba road, and by judiciously posting pickets, prevented all communication from the road to the city during that night. He afterwards took a position with his company, within half a mile of six hundred of the enemy, to prevent their entrance to the city, and performed constantly scouting duty around the walls and roads of the city during the same time. At Nueva Rancho he engaged and sustained a charge of six hundred lancers, holding the position until relieved by Col. Burnett, and was unsurpassed at Sierra Gordo for his gallantry and bravery. He led his company in the celebrated charge at Cherubusco and remained in advance of his command, under the sharpest fire of musketry experienced during the war, cheering his men on to battle, until he fell, as was supposed, mortally wounded, by a ball received between his shoulders, which still remains in his body. Whenever there was any chance for a brush with the enemy, he never said to his men "go," but always said "come," as he would never permit either officer or private to be in advance of him. For bravery like this he received his subsequent distinguished promotions, and was awarded Gen. Jackson's gold snuff box as "the most valiant in defense of his country and his country's rights."

VOLNEY EDGERTON.

Mr. Edgerton was born in 1815, in Cazenovia, Madison county, N. Y., and is of English and Scotch descent. His parents, who are now dead, came from Connecticut and settled in Madison county, about forty-five years ago. After his father's death, his mother removed to the town of Phelps, Ontario county, where he now resides. He has had the advantages of an academical education, which he received wholly through his own exertions, after he was twenty years of age, at the Lima seminary, in Livingston county. At the age of twenty-four he married Miss Martha Sheriff, and about the same time, engaged in teaching, which he followed till 1843, when he removed to Michigan. He remained in that state four years, engaged in the manufacture of the oil of peppermint, and then returned to Ontario county, where he has since been chiefly occupied as a farmer. He has held various town offices; is now Justice of the Peace; and in 1857 was the successful competitor for the seat he now holds. He was formerly a Democrat; supported Van Buren, in 1848, and Hale in '52, and is now an industrious and influential member of the Republican party. He is a member of the Methodist church; stands high in the community where he resides; and is a very useful member of the House.

ALBERT EMANS.

Mr. Emans was born in 1818, at East Fishkill, Dutchess county, N. Y., and now lives in Lagrange. His parents were natives of that county; his father died in 1854, and his mother is still living, at the age of sixty. He received a common school education, and at the age of twenty-three married Miss Susan Hasbrook, and commenced farming, in which he has always since been engaged, besides speculating in grain and fatted cattle. He has held various town offices, and in 1855 was a member of the Assembly, where he proved himself an industrious and useful representative. He was re-elected in 1857, and is again one of the leading Democrats in that body. He has always adhered with unyielding tenacity to the principles of the Democratic party, and since a voter, has been one of the most active and effective politicians in Dutchess county. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church, to which he has belonged for twenty years, and sustains a high reputation wherever he is known.

PHILIP W. ENGS.

Mr. Engs was born in Newport, R. I., on the 28th of May, 1790—the same day on which that state entered into the Union. His paternal ancestors were German, and settled in Boston about the year 1700, and his mother's family came from England, about two

hundred and twenty-five years ago, and were among the first purchasers of Martha's vineyard, on Nantucket. His parents were both natives of Rhode Island, and lived to a good old age. Mr. Engs received a common school education, and has been engaged in the mercantile business, in the city of New York, since the age of fifteen. He has held the offices of Alderman and Commissioner of the Alms House, besides being constantly, for a long series of years, connected with numerous financial, benevolent and religious associations, and was an active fireman for nearly a quarter of a century, filling consecutively every office in the department. This is his advent into legislative life, but there are none in the House who surpass him for his untiring industry, exhaustless perseverance and unremitting attention to business. His first vote for President, was cast for Mr. Madison, and he adhered to the Whig party until Henry Clay was defeated in the Philadelphia convention, in 1848, when he became a Democrat, and has always since clung to that party. He was married in 1812, to Miss Anna Townsend Franklin, by whom he has had ten children, and belongs to the Lutheran church.

CHARLES ESTES.

Dr. Estes is a native of Tiverton, Newport county, R. I., where he was born in 1812. His parents, who were of English and French descent, were born in that state, and removed to Berkshire county, Mass.,

when he was about four years of age. His father, Daniel Estes, still resides in that county, where his mother died about fifteen years ago. Dr. Estes was reared on his father's farm, and after receiving an academical education, commenced teaching, which he followed some ten years, receiving, at the same time, a thorough medical education. In 1844 he removed to New York, and began the practice of medicine at Nassau, Rensselaer county, where he remained about four years, after which he located in Macedon Centre, Wayne county, where he has since resided in the practice of his profession. About fourteen years ago he married Miss Sophia E. Sherman, of New Lebanon, and has long been a prominent and influential member of the Methodist church. He is an earnest advocate of temperance and education, and to his individual exertions is due the largest share of the prosperity of the Macedon academy, one of the most thorough institutions in that section of the state. He was formerly a Democrat, and although now acting with the Republican party, still clings to what he regards Democracy in its true sense. He never held any public office till his election to the seat he now occupies, and has only recently taken much part in politics. His energy is exhaustless, and although not an idle member of the House, has only been prevented from taking a more active part in its deliberations by ill health. He is an excellent scholar; a finished writer; a successful business man; and distinguished for his uprightness, honesty, and sterling integrity.

E D W A R D S . E S T Y .

Mr. Esty was born in 1824, at Ithaca, Tompkins county, N. Y. His father, Joseph Esty, is still living, and was one of the earliest settlers of that village. His paternal grand-parents emigrated from the vicinity of Boston to Cayuga county, N. Y., where his aged grand-mother, a descendant of the Pilgrims, still survives. His maternal ancestors were Dutch, and came from New Jersey. Mr. Esty attended the Ithaca academy till seventeen years of age, when his father deeming a trade the most independent calling for his son, required him to engage in the business of manufacturing and dealing in leather, which he himself had successfully prosecuted. He was formerly a Henry Clay Whig, but early identified himself with the Republican party, and has taken the stump in behalf of its principles. He is a most excellent and successful business man, and was elected to his present position by a majority of over thirteen hundred. He was married in 1846 to Miss Amelia Wilgus, an extremely amiable and popular lady, by whom he has three children, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is one of the most promising young men in the House.

D A N I E L F I S H .

Mr. Fish was born in 1794, in Ira, Rutland county, Vt., and is of English descent. His parents, who are now dead, were natives of Rhode Island, and emi-

grated to Vermont in 1791. His father was a prominent member of the legislature of that state some fifteen years. Mr. Fish received a common school education, and at the age of seventeen commenced teaching, which he followed till he was twenty-one years old, when he spent three years in a store as clerk. In 1818 he married Miss Amanda Akin, of Pittstown, Rensselaer county, N. Y., where he settled in 1821, and where he has always since been an extensive and successful farmer. He has held various town offices; is President of the Farmers' Bank of Lansingburgh; and is one of the substantial men of the House. He was formerly a Clay Whig, adhering with death-like tenacity to the gallant old ship till she went down; and is now a zealous Republican. He is not a professional politician, but never fails to vote. He is one of the pillars in the Methodist church.

HENRY FISH.

Dr. Fish was born in February, 1800, in Shelburn, Chittendon county, Vt. His ancestors were distinguished for their longevity, and his paternal grandmother lived to be one hundred and seven years of age. His father, who removed to Grotton, Tompkins county, N. Y., in 1806, was born in Connecticut, and his mother's family were from Berkshire county, Mass. Dr. Fish received a common school education, and at the age of eighteen began the study of medicine in Cayuga county, where he spent four years.

He then attended a course of lectures at a medical school in Pittsfield, Mass., after which he returned to Grotton, where he passed a year, and then settled in what is now Schuyler county, where he has since been engaged in his profession. He has held various town offices; was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors three years; was side Judge from 1844 till the new constitution went into effect; and was elected to his present seat by a flattering vote. He has always been a National Democrat, and not an indifferent observer of the ordinary course of public events. He married his present wife, Miss Cilicia F. Hazen, in 1851, and attends the Presbyterian church. He is a quiet, unassuming, but substantial man.

M I C H A E L F I T Z G E R A L D .

Mr. Fitzgerald is a native of London, England, where he was born in 1830, and is of Irish descent. In 1834 he came with his parents to the city of New York, where he and his aged mother still reside, his father having died in 1843. He received an ordinary English education, and at the age of fifteen served his time as a calico printer, at which he afterwards worked some six years. In 1851 he sailed for California, and passed a year as fireman on the Golden Gate, then running between Panama and the city of San Francisco. Subsequently he passed eighteen months in the mines, and returned to New York, where he has since been chiefly occupied in the police

department of that city. He has also been long an active fireman there; always a Democrat; is still single; and was elected to the Assembly as an Independent candidate. He is a good, clever fellow, and one of the b'hoys.

JAMES FRAZEE.

Mr. Frazee was born in 1826, at Durhamville, Oneida co., N. Y., and is of English and Scotch descent. His paternal ancestors settled in New Jersey and his maternal, in Massachusetts, where his mother was born. His father was a native of Schoharie county, N. Y., and removed into Oneida county; when quite young. Both his parents are still living. Mr. Frazee was educated in a common school, and at the age of fourteen became a clerk in a store in Rome, where he remained about four years. He then settled in Baldwinsville, Onondaga county, where he has always since resided, and where he is now doing an extensive milling business. He has not till within a few years taken much interest in politics, being always a hard-working and industrious business man, and never held any public office until his election to the present House. He was formerly a Free Soil Whig, and was one among the first to enlist in the Republican ranks, when the Whig party ceased to exist. He was married in 1854, to Miss H. A. Thompson, a most excellent lady, and attends the Presbyterian church. He is an honest representative and the last man a lobbyist would approach.

S. W. FULLERTON.

Mr. Fullerton is one of the most promising young men in the House, and was born in 1823, in Minisink, Orange co., N. Y., where both his parents, who are now dead, were born before him. He received a common school and academical education, and in 1841, became a clerk in the post office at Newburgh, where he remained three years. He then returned to his native town where he studied and practiced law until 1850, when he removed to Newburgh, where he has since followed his profession. He has held the office of Supervisor, and was elected to his present position by a complimentary majority. He cast his first vote for Henry Clay and steadily adhered to the Whig party till it abandoned its organization, when he joined the Republicans. He was married in 1846, to Miss Mary E. Halstead, and attends the Dutch Reformed church. He is a very useful member of the House, and not only works faithfully and intelligently, but efficiently.

WILLIAM GAGE.

Mr. Gage is a thorough bred American, and was born in 1801, in the city of New York, where he has since chiefly resided. His parents were both natives of New Hampshire, and settled in New York, about the year 1794. His grand-father was a soldier in the Revolution, in which three of his brothers were killed. Mr. Gage had nothing more than the advantages of

a common school, and at the age of seventeen became a clerk in the grocery business, in which he was engaged for himself from 1820 until 1837. He has since been four years Street Superintendent; a member of the bureau of assessments in the street commissioner's department three years; engaged in the coasting business; and within the past two years has been occupied in a steam boat line between New York and Troy. He has always been a National Democrat, and a pretty active politician. In 1823, he married Miss Rachel G. Brown, who died in 1854. He attends the Episcopal church, and is an invaluable man in the community in which he lives.

JOHN GARRISON.

Mr. Garrison was born in that part of Dutchess county that is now Putnam, and is sixty-two years of age. He is of English and Dutch descent. His father, Harry Garrison, was a native of Staten Island, and removed into Dutchess county in 1790, when he was about nineteen years of age. Mr. Garrison was educated at the Poughkeepsie academy, and has been a farmer ever since he was twenty years old. At the age of seventeen he received a commission in the militia from Gov. Tompkins, and was subsequently several years Colonel of the 61st Regiment. He was appointed Justice of the Peace at the age of twenty-one, and was side Judge of Putnam county, under the administration of Gov. Marcy. In 1833, he was a

member of the Assembly; was the first Postmaster at Phillipstown, and is now Postmaster at Garrison, opposite West Point, where he resides. He has always been a Democrat, and an honest, sensible politician. He married Miss Martha Dominick, of New York, in 1819; and is a member of the Episcopal church, in which he has been an officer forty years.

L O R E N Z O G I L E .

Dr. Gile was born in 1814, in Stephentown, Rensselaer county, N. Y., and is of English and Scotch descent. His father, a valiant Revolutionary soldier, was a native of Connecticut, and settled in Columbia county, New York, when he was quite young. Subsequently he went over into Rensselaer county. He is now dead, but his wife, the mother of the hero of this sketch, is still living. Dr. Gile received an academical education, and, with the exception of a few winters when he taught, he walked ten miles a day while going to school and until he finished his medical course in 1837. On the 4th of July in the same year he married and removed to Wayne county, where he practiced medicine nearly a year, after which he returned to Canaan, Columbia county, where he has since been a practicing physician. He was Supervisor two years, and was elected to the present Assembly by a handsome vote. He was formerly a Democrat; supported Van Buren in 1848; and is now a Republican. He married his

present wife, Miss Harriet Cornwall, of New Lebanon, in 1852, and attends the Congregational church. He is a fine man, and a quiet, safe legislator.

H A R L O W G O D A R D .

Mr. Godard is of French and Scotch descent, and was born in 1804, in Leyden, Lewis county, N. Y. His parents were from Connecticut, and are now both dead. He removed into St. Lawrence county in 1815, and is still a resident of Richville, in that county. He was reared on a farm, and received a common school and academical education. After leaving school he taught four years, and four years afterwards embarked in the mercantile trade, which he followed some fifteen years. Since then he has been chiefly occupied in the real estate business. He has held several town offices; has been Magistrate over twenty years; was Loan Commissioner in 1842 and '43; and was a member of the Assembly in 1849 and '50. He was again elected in 1857 to the seat he now occupies, and has always proven himself an efficient and faithful representative. He is now, also, filling his second term as one of the Justices of the Sessions. He was originally a Democrat; supported Van Buren in 1848; now drills in the Republican ranks; and has always been an active politician. He was married in 1828 to Miss Mary Ann Rich, and attends the Baptist church, to which his wife belongs.

C. B. GREEN.

Mr. Green is a native of Stephentown, Rensselaer co., N. Y., and was born in 1809. His parents, who are now dead, were natives of the same town, and were of English and Scotch descent. He received a common school education, for which he is entirely indebted to his own exertions. In 1823 he removed, with his parents, to Chautauque county, where he has always since been a resident. At the age of twenty-seven he entered the law office of Judge Mullet, in Fredonia, and was admitted to the bar of the county courts in 1842. Since then he has been practicing in Ellington, where he now resides, and is partially occupied in farming. Mr. Green has held various town offices; was Supervisor two consecutive years; Town Clerk ten years; Justice of the Peace eight years; and was elected by a large majority to the present House. He was always a Democrat till 1848, when he voted for Van Buren; and was among the first to take part in the organization of the Republican party. He was married in 1836 to Miss Lydia Kent, of an adjoining town, who was the first white child born in that town. He attends the Methodist church, and is an exemplary man.

JOHN HAGGERTY.

Mr. Haggerty was born in Big Flatts, Chemung co., N. Y., and is about thirty-five years of age. He is of Irish and Dutch descent, and was reared on a farm. He subsequently turned his attention to the mercantile business, and is still so engaged. He held several town offices before his election to the present Assembly, and has never failed to discharge his duties as a public servant with credit to himself and fidelity to his constituents. He was formerly a staunch National Whig, and adhered to that party till it ceased to exist, when he became a National Democrat. He is a quiet, industrious member of the House; straight-forward and honest in every thing he does; still a single man; and passionately fond of little children.

MONROE HALL.

Mr. Hall was born in 1807 in Jay, Essex co., N. Y., where he has always resided. He is of English descent. His father, who died in 1827, was from New Hampshire, and his mother, who is still living, is a native of Vermont. Mr. Hall received an academical education and passed some time in Brown university, which he left in consequence of a defect in his left eye. In 1841, he embarked in the mercantile trade, which he followed till 1857, employing himself extensively at the same time in the iron business, on Ausable river, and in dealing in a large amount of real estate which

was left him by his father. He is now a successful farmer and a practical surveyor. He has held various town offices, and is a capable and efficient member of the House. He was a strong Whig till 1848, when he mounted the Buffalo platform on which he stood until the Barnburners went back to the Democratic ranks, when he again joined the Whigs, with whom he remained till he became a Republican. He married his present wife, Miss Emma Prindle Wells, in 1854; belongs to the Baptist church; and is a Temperance man, both in practice and in principle. He is emphatically a gentleman.

THOMAS G. HALLEY.

Col. Halley was born in Albany co., N. Y., in 1809, and in 1817, removed, with his parents, from the city of Albany, to Verona, Oneida county, where he still resides. His father came from Scotland, in 1804, and his mother, when an infant. They are now both dead, having lived to a good old age. Mr. Halley is a self-educated man, having had no schooling after he was thirteen years of age. His father died when he was quite young, leaving him alone to take charge of the family, and he is wholly indebted to his own exertions for whatever he may have since accomplished. He has always been chiefly engaged in boating and farming, and has been three years Canal Collector. He has also held various town officers, and has proven himself a

very valuable and useful member of the House. He was always a zealous Whig, and at the dissolution of that party, joined the Republicans. In 1836, he married Miss Sophronia Peggs who, with himself, is a member of the Methodist church. He is a quiet, clever man, and deservedly popular among his legislative associates and the people.

JOHN M. HAMMOND.

Mr. Hammond is the grand-son of a Revolutionary soldier, and is of English descent. He was born in 1811, in Chenango county, N. Y., where his parents settled in 1806. His father, Jonathan Hammond, who is still living at the age of seventy-seven, was born in Massachusetts, and his mother, in Vermont. In 1831, he removed with his parents to Allegany county, where he has since resided. In the same year, he married Miss Eliza Ann Gillette, and commenced farming. In 1840, he also engaged in the mercantile and lumbering business, besides being an extensive contractor. He was appointed Superintendent of the Genesee Valley canal in 1851; first brought its second division into use; and again held the office in 1854 and '55, since which time he has been exclusively engaged in farming. He has held numerous town offices; is now Supervisor, and was elected to the seat he now fills by over one thousand majority. He was originally a Whig; is now an active Republican; and is an earnest advocate of the cause of Temperance.

He attends the Christian church; is a good representative; a man of sterling integrity, and his honest face commands the respect of all who see him.

JOHN HANFORD.

Mr. Hanford is probably the finest looking man in the House, being tall and handsomely proportioned, with dark hair, eyes, and whiskers, and a good natured, rosy face. He was born in 1817, in Norwalk, Conn., and is a descendant of the Rev. Thomas Hanford, one of the first settlers of that state. Both his parents are now dead, and his father, who died when he was quite young, was a commissioned officer in the war of 1812. Mr. H. received a common school education, and at the age of fifteen went to the hatter's trade, at which he worked till 1853, when he engaged in the real estate business. In 1836 he married Miss H. E. Moore, and in 1838 removed to Williamsburgh, N. Y., where he now resides, and where he has been doing an extensive business. He was a trustee of the village of Williamsburgh two terms; Deputy Sheriff of Kings county from 1847 until 1850; a member of the Assembly in 1856 and '57, and was again re-elected to the present House. He has always been a zealous Democrat, and an active politician; is a man of fine social qualifications; and in his legislative career has proven himself an intelligent and efficient representative.

DAVID M. HARD.

Mr. Hard was born in Watertown, Conn., in 1788. He is of English descent, and his parents were both natives of that state. He was educated at a common school, and remained on his father's farm till he was nineteen years old, when he became a clerk in a store. In 1813 he removed to New York, and settled in New Lisbon, Otsego county, where he has since resided, and where he was engaged in the mercantile trade, as one of the firm of Hard & Peck, until 1846. He then engaged in tanning in that place and Honesdale, Penn., which he followed till 1856, since which time he has been farming. He held various town offices previous to 1857, when the people of his district selected him as a member of the present House. He was formerly a Whig of the Henry Clay school, and although a quiet man, has always been an active and influential politician. He was married in 1817 to Miss Malinda Hickox, and belongs to the Episcopal church. He is a man of more thought than words, and is by no means recreant to the interests of his constituents.

HENRY R. HART.

Mr. Hart was born in 1812, in the village of Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y., and is of English descent. His father, who, with his mother, is now dead, was a native of Connecticut, and settled in that village

in 1792. Mr. Hart was liberally educated at the Geneva academy and at a select school at Rome, and in 1828 went into an office of his father, who was largely engaged in the iron trade, where he remained till 1833, when he became a partner in the establishment, and is still so engaged. He is now doing an extensive business and is one of the most successful, industrious, and correct business men in that section of the state. He has held the position of Alderman; was eight years captain of the Utica Citizens' Corps, of which he was one of the originators; and ran far ahead of his ticket when elected to the present House. He was a Democrat till 1840, when he became a Whig and adhered to that party till 1848 when he again joined the Democracy. He married Miss Mary W. Dodd in 1848, and attends the Episcopal church. He is a quiet, practical legislator.

JOHN S. HENDRICKSON.

Mr. Hendrickson sprung from good, old, substantial Dutch stock, and was born in 1823, in Flushing, Queens county, L. I. His parents were both natives of the island; his father is dead, and his mother still living. Mr. H. was educated at a common school, and was a farmer until 1850, when he removed to Hempstead, in the same county, where he has since been successfully engaged in the mercantile business. He held the office of Supervisor in 1856 and '57, and is again a candidate for re-election. He has always been an industrious, shrewd politician, and a Demo-

crat of the most uncompromising character. He was married in 1847, to Miss Elizabeth Burtis, and attends the Presbyterian church. He is a free-and-easy, generous-hearted man; a good representative; and very popular among his legislative compeers.

A S A H O D G E .

Mr. Hodge was born in 1816, in Neversink, Sullivan county, N. Y., and is of English and Scotch descent. With the exception of three years which he spent in Grahamsville as a merchant, he has always resided in that town, engaged in farming. His father, who is now dead, and who was a native of Connecticut, was one of the pioneer settlers in that section of the state, and having been reared in what was then a wilderness, Mr. Hodge never received more than about six months' schooling. Since then, however, he has been a diligent student, and is now a good business English scholar. He has held several town offices, including that of Supervisor, and was elected to the seat he now occupies by a most complimentary vote. He was originally a Democrat, and was among the first to enlist in the American cause, to which he still adheres with unyielding tenacity. He was married in 1843 to Miss Julia A. Krum, and usually attends the Methodist church. He is a very quiet, unassuming man, and strictly honest both in public and private life. Although uninitiated in the tricks of political gabblers he is too closely attached to *right* and *principle* to be successfully affected by their thieving designs.

LEVI S. HOLBROOK.

Mr. Holbrook was born in 1807 in Pompey, Onondaga county, N. Y., where he has since chiefly resided. His parents were from New England, and were among the early settlers in Onondaga co. His father died when he was quite young, leaving him and an older brother in charge of the family, which precluded all opportunity of his getting more than a very ordinary common school education. At the age of eighteen he engaged as an apprentice and journeyman, in the manufacture of leather at Syracuse, where he remained five years, when returning to Pompey he continued in the same business till about twelve years ago, when he turned his attention to farming. He has filled numerous town offices, and has been Supervisor five consecutive years, holding the position of chairman of the Board in 1855. He is also excise commissioner, and was sent to the present House by a handsome vote. He was always a Seward Whig till the organization of the Republican movement, when he became a member of that party. He married Miss Fidelia Woodward, in 1831, and attends the Union church. He is one of the most quiet and industrious men in the House.

JOHN C. HOLMES.

Mr. Holmes, the gentlemanly and popular proprietor of the "Mills House," at Gloversville, Fulton county, N. Y., is of Yankee descent, and was born in Mont-

gomery county, in 1812. His father was a gallant soldier in the war of 1812, and received a wound in the battle of Queenstown, which finally in 1814, caused his death. Mr. Holmes received a common school education, and having, like his father, served his time at the blacksmith's trade, followed mechanical pursuits in the city of Troy until 1839, when he removed into Hamilton county, and took charge of the Lake Pleasant House, which he kept till the spring of 1857, when he became proprietor of the Mills House, the largest hotel in the state outside of the city of New York. He has been Postmaster at Lake Pleasant; Clerk of Hamilton county, twelve successive years; and a Justice of the Peace eight years. He has always been a genuine Democrat of the National Conservative stamp, and has secured the reputation of a sound common sense legislator. He married Miss Mary Jane Carlin in 1835; and is a free thinker in matters of religion. He is a large, robust, fine, frank looking man, and has a heart as warm as his physically strength is great. Persons going into that section of the state to pass the hot summer, will do well to call upon Mr. Holmes at the Mills House, where they will find all the comforts that can be desired.

F R O S T H O R T O N .

Mr. Horton was born in 1806 in Yorktown, Westchester county, N. Y. He is of English and French descent, and his parents were both natives of that

town. His father, Wright Horton, is still living, at the age of eighty-two, and his mother is dead. Mr. H. received a common English education, and at the age of seventeen went to the blacksmithing, at which he worked some five years after the expiration of his apprenticeship. At the age of twenty-one he removed to the village of Peekskill, where he now resides. In 1835 he engaged in the foundry business and the manufacture of agricultural implements as one of the firm of Minor, Horton & Co., which continued twenty years. The firm is now Horton & Defew, and he is doing an immense business. He has held various town offices, including Supervisor which he has filled three years. He was originally an Old Line Whig, and is now a staunch and zealous American. He was married in 1828 to Miss Phœbe Tompkins; attends the Quaker church; and is one of the most industrious, useful, and substantial men in the House.

GEORGE HOWELL.

Mr. Howell was born in 1829 in Goshen, Orange county, N. Y., and is of Welsh and Irish descent. His ancestors were among the first settlers on Long Island, and his grand-father removed when quite young to Orange county, where his parents were both born. Mr. Howell received a common school education; worked at the printing business from the age of fourteen until he was twenty; and has since then studied and practiced dentistry. He removed to

Riverhead, Long Island, about seven years ago, where he now resides. He has always been a very active politician, but never held any public office till his election to the present House. He has never been anything else than a Democrat, of the Hard Shell stamp, and at his election to the Assembly, was the first Democrat who had carried his town for fifteen years. In 1856 he married Miss Sarah L., daughter of Luther Skidmore, and usually attends the Swedenborg church. He makes a good representative, and is a man of much personal popularity.

EBER W. HUBBARD.

Dr. Hubbard was born in 1797, in Steuben, Oneida county, N. Y. While very young, his parents, who were natives of Connecticut, removed into Jefferson county, and thence to Lorain county, Ohio, where his father, Fairchild Hubbard, is still living, at the age of eighty-eight. His mother, whose maiden name was Ward, died at the advanced age of eighty. Dr. H. was chiefly educated in the Fairfield academy, in Herkimer county, receiving, at the same time, instructions from a clergyman in the languages, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the college of Physicians and Surgeons at Fairfield, in 1822. Since then he has followed his profession, save when employed in official duties. In 1826 he located in Lorain county, Ohio, and while in that state entered prominently into the political contests of that period. He held the office of Justice of the Peace three terms,

and in 1831 was elected associate Judge of Lorain county, for a term of seven years. During the years 1836, '37 and '38, he was a member of the lower branch of the Ohio legislature, and in 1838 received the entire Democratic vote of that body for Speaker. He held the office of Bank Commissioner in 1839 and '42, and in 1843 was elected Acting Canal Fund Commissioner. While occupying this position he obtained, in connection with the Hon. John Brough, Auditor of State, a loan of \$1,500,000, in the city of New York, to pay arrearages to contractors on the Ohio canals.

During the prevalence of the cholera in 1849, Dr. Hubbard was attacked, through excessive professional labor, with inflammation on the lungs, and after seventy-three days' confinement to his bed, gradually improved until he was able to go South, where he spent the winter in Florida, and where his health improved, returning to Ohio in the spring. In 1853 he removed to Staten Island, where he now resides. He was elected to the seat he occupies by a majority over the combined American and Republican vote. He was married in 1828 to Miss H. M. Kingsbury; is a sound, reliable man; a faithful representative; and has always been a National Democrat.

A. HUTCHINSON.

Mr. Hutchinson is of English descent, and was born in 1811, in Remsen, Oneida county, N. Y. His

parents were natives of Connecticut, and settled in Oneida county about the commencement of the present century. In 1816, they removed into what is now Orleans, then Genesee county, and located on the same farm on which the subject of this sketch is now living. Mr. Hutchinson received a common school education, and has always been a farmer, besides teaching, during the winter, from 1828 till '34. He was a member of the House in 1857, and has proven himself a capable and efficient representative. He was formerly a Whig, and took part in the organization of that party; was then a prominent Liberty party man; and is now an earnest and influential Republican. He married Miss Mary G. Short, in 1845; and is a member of the Congregational church. He is a leading member of the House; a man of sterling integrity; has a capacity for facts and figures seldom surpassed; is a good, off-hand debator; and has the strongest voice in the House.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH.

Mr. Jeremiah was born in 1826, in the city of New York, where his parents, who are still living, were born before him. He received an academical education, and at the age of fifteen went to the trade of a wheelright, at which he has always since been extensively engaged. He has been some time connected with the schools of New York; was elected to the

seat he now holds by over one thousand majority, has always been a Democrat and an active politician; is a married man; and a good, clever fellow.

JOHN H. JONES.

Mr. Jones was born in 1812, in Leicester, then Genesee, now Livingston co., N. Y., and is of English and Irish descent. His mother was a native of New Jersey, and his father, who removed to Bedford county, Penn., and thence, in 1788, to Geneva, N. Y., was born in Maryland. Both his parents are now dead. Mr. Jones received a common school education, and has always been engaged in farming. He has held all the town offices in Moscow where he resides, and was two years Loan Commissioner under Gov. Seymour. He has always been closely attached to the Democratic party and its principles; wields much more than ordinary influence over his political coadjutors; and was elected to his present position by a complimentary vote. He was married in 1835 to Miss Julia Jones, and is a man of worth and influence in the community where he resides.

THOMAS JONES, JR.

Mr. Jones has always been a Hard Shell Democrat, and carried the first resolution that was ever passed in New York in favor of Gen. Cass, in 1844, at Rome.

He took the stump in Pennsylvania in support of Mr. Buchanan in the last national contest, and is now in good favor with the Federal Administration. Mr. Jones was born in 1823 in Steuben, Oneida co., N. Y., and is an only child. His parents, who are now dead, came from Wales towards the close of the last century, and settled in the city of New York, from whence they removed into Oneida county. He received a liberal common school education, and was deputy Surrogate of Oneida county from 1845 till 1848. He was then principally occupied in teaching until 1847, when he married Miss Margaret S. Farquharson, and engaged in the insurance business which he still follows. He removed to the city of New York in 1852, where he is now editor and proprietor of the *Insurance Monitor and Wall Street Review*. He has been a member of the common council in that city, and while occupying the position, was chairman of the finance committee. He is an active and industrious member; a man of fine social qualities, and probably the most fluent and popular speaker in the House.

WILLIAM B. JONES.

Mr. Jones was born in what was then Tioga Point, now the village of Athens, Penn., and is forty-five years of age. He is of English and Welsh descent. His father was a Pennsylvanian, and his mother a native of Massachusetts. Mr. Jones was educated in a common school, and came to this state about forty-

four years ago, with his parents, who settled in the valley of the Chemung river. He was always exclusively a farmer till about four years since, when he was admitted to the practice of the law. Since then he has been pursuing his profession, in connection with his farming, and has been successful in both callings. He held various town offices prior to his election to the present Assembly; was formerly a Whig, and is now an anti-Lecompton Republican. He was married in 1833 to Miss Pricilia Ann Stephens; attends the Methodist church, and is a man of the right stamp.

WILLIAM F. JONES.

Mr. Jones represents the second district in Allegany county, and resides in Wellsville, where he is a practicing lawyer. He has held several town offices, and was elected to the seat he now occupies by upwards of eight hundred majority. He is a man of more than ordinary ability; is scrupulously correct in his habits, both in public and private life, and enjoys a very high degree of personal popularity. He discharges the responsibilities devolving upon him as a member of the House with industry, ability and fidelity, and watches over the interests of his constituents with jealous anxiety. He is about thirty years of age, and still single.

WILLIAM KALES.

Mr. Kales was born in 1806, in the county of Monaghan, Ireland, and when about three years of age, came to the city of Albany, with his parents, who removed to Coventry, Chenango county, in 1811. He received a common school education, and was a farmer in Broome county from 1831 till 1840, when he removed to Lorain county, Ohio, where he was engaged in the mercantile and hotel business. In 1844 he returned to Chenango county, where he has since been exclusively engaged in farming. He filled various town offices in Ohio and where he now resides; cast his first vote for Gen. Jackson; supported Martin Van Buren in 1848, and is now a warm Republican. He married Miss Hannah Sheldon in 1830, and attends the Presbyterian church. He is a strictly honest, well-meaning man, and is scrupulously faithful in the discharge of his legislative duties.

FRANKLIN D. KINGMAN.

Mr. Kingman is a native of Worthington, Hampshire county, Mass., and is forty-five years of age. He is of English extraction, and his father, Josiah Kingman, is still living at Worthington. Mr. K. settled in Bergen, Genesee county, N. Y., in 1825, and is still a resident of that place. All his schooling, which amounted to but precious little, was received in the common schools of his native place, and his

occupation has always been that of an honest farmer. He held several town offices before his election to the present House; was formerly an enthusiastic Whig, and is now a Republican, uncompromisingly opposed to the further extension of slavery. In 1854 he married his present amiable and intelligent lady, Miss Thodosia P. Smith, and is a worthy member of the Congregational church. He is in every respect a substantial man, and has performed an incredible amount of hard labor in his life time.

REUBEN KNIGHT.

Mr. Knight is a native of Boonville, Oneida county, N. Y.; was born in 1814, and is of English descent. His parents were natives of Rhode Island, and about the beginning of the present century, settled in Oneida county on the same farm upon which the subject of this sketch is now living. Mr. K. received a limited common school education, and having worked at the carpenter and joiner's trade from the age of twenty-one until he was twenty-five, turned his exclusive attention to farming, in which he is still engaged. He held the office of Supervisor in 1856; was always a Democrat until he supported Col. Fremont for the presidency, and in 1847 married Miss Roxana Wheelock. He is kind, courteous and popular, and is attentive in the discharge of his legislative duties.

JOHN W. LABAR.

Mr. Labar was born in 1807 in Northampton, Montgomery county, N. Y. His father was a native of the city of Paris; was a commissary in the French army, and came to this country with Lafayette, to take part in the Revolution. At the close of the war, he settled in Connecticut, and subsequently removed to Montgomery county, N. Y., where he died. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, who is also dead, was a French woman, though born in this country. Mr. L. was educated at a common school; followed mechanical pursuits about eight years, and then turned his attention to real estate, in which he is still a dealer. He never held any public position till his election to the present Assembly; was formerly a Democrat till 1844, since which time he has always acted with the anti-slavery party. He removed into Niagara county in 1833; married Miss Almira Palmer the year previous, and belongs to the Wesleyan Methodist church. He is one of the most quiet and gentlemanly members in the House, and is very well qualified for the position of a legislator.

FORDYCE L. LAFLIN.

Mr. Laflin is one of the most popular young men in the House, and discharges his legislative duties with entire credit and satisfaction. He is a native of Blandford, Hampden county, Mass.; was born in 1824,

and is of Irish and Scotch extraction. His parents are natives of Massachusetts, and in 1836 removed to Saugerties, Ulster county, N. Y., where they and the subject of this sketch still reside. Mr. Laflin received an academical education, and in 1842 became a clerk in the jobbing house of Page & Hall, in Boston, where he remained till 1845, when he entered the extensive gun powder establishment of Laflin (his father) & Smith, at Saugerties, in which he became a partner in 1849. The firm now is Laflins, Smith & Boies, and is operating very extensively in the manufacture of gun powder, having various branch establishments in different parts of the country. Mr. L. has held the office of Supervisor two years; was President of Saugerties in 1851; has always been a strong, active, National Democrat, and a man of great personal popularity, running far in advance of his ticket when elected to the Assembly. He was married in 1851 to Miss Helen M. Burt, and attends the Dutch Reformed church. All unite in calling him an extremely clever fellow, and a fair representative of Young America.

TRUXTON G. LAMB.

Mr. Lamb was born in 1811, in Columbus, Chenango county, N. Y., where he now resides. His father, Joshua Lamb, is still living, and is a native of Massachusetts, and his maternal grand-father was a brother of Obediah German, at one time a member of the United States Senate from this state. Mr.

Lamb received a common school education, and has since chiefly followed the plow. He has held the office of Town Superintendent, and Supervisor; and was elected to the Assembly by a handsome majority. He was originally a Democrat; voted for Van Buren in 1848; early identified himself with the Republican movement; and is an earnest advocate of temperance. He married his present wife, Miss Mary Northup, of Otsego county, in 1857; is a member of the Universalist church; and a representative of whom his constituents may well feel proud.

ALBERT P. LANING.

Mr. Laning is a prominent Democratic leader in the House, and is a very fluent and forcible speaker. He was born in Burlington, Otsego county, N. Y., in 1820, and is of English and Irish descent. His father, who was a Methodist minister, and a member of the Genesee Conference some twenty years, was a native of New Jersey, and settled in Tompkins county in 1799. Mr. L. received an academical education; studied law with Judge Shankland, of Cortland county; and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He then followed the profession in Allegany county till about two years since, when he removed to Buffalo, where he succeeded to the practice of Judge Masten, of the Superior Court, in that city. He never occupied any public position before his election to the present legislature, but has always

been an active and industrious member of the Democratic party. He married Miss Ester N. Pulling in 1843, and attends the Episcopal church. He is very industrious and effective in the discharge of his legislative duties, and is very popular both in and out of the House.

SAMUEL A. LAW.

Mr. Law is a native of Delaware county, N. Y.; is thirty-eight years of age, and resides in the same mansion in which he was born. He passed his collegiate life in Hamilton college; studied law with the Hon. A. J. Parker, then of Delaware county, and completed his professional studies in the Law department of Yale college. In 1838 he accompanied an elder brother, then in bad health, to southern Georgia, where, surrounded by the "peculiar institution," he fully informed himself of its effects upon the white and black races. He subsequently took a tour through the sea-board slave states, which confirmed the results of his previous observations, and he returned home a confirmed opponent, under constitutional restrictions, of the system of American slavery. In 1839 Mr. Law commenced the practice of the law, at Erie, Pa., where, in 1841, he married Miss Kate H., daughter of Samuel Hayes, Esq. Owing to the declining health of his father, he abandoned his profession, in 1843, and returning to Delaware county, became what he still continues to be, a farmer. He has always taken a deep interest in the subject of agriculture; was President of the

Delaware County Agricultural society, from 1850 to 1855, has frequently been Clerk of his native town; has been an acting Justice of the Peace during the past five years, and was elected to the legislature by a handsome plurality. He was a National Whig until the complete disorganization of that party, when he became a zealous American. He is now the leader of that party in the House; is a very profound, useful and efficient representative, and would be a welcome guest at the table of a duke, or feel perfectly at home in the cottage of a peasant.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE.

Mr. Lawrence was born in Flushing, Queens county, N. Y.; was twenty-five years old the same day on which he was elected to the legislature; and now resides in the same old mansion in which his ancestors lived a century and a half ago. He is of English descent, and a descendant of one of the oldest families in that section of the state. He received a common English education; was reared on a farm, and has always been a farmer. He has held the office of Supervisor four years; is now Vice-President of the Queens County Agricultural society; and has always been a Democrat of the Hard Shell school. In 1855 he married Miss Hannah, daughter of ex-Mayor Mickle, of New York, and belongs to the Quaker church. He is the youngest member in the House; very attentive and industrious in the discharge of his duties, and never fails to attract, by his fine, frank,

manly, personal appearance, the attention of the stranger, on first entering the Assembly chamber.

HARRIS LEWIS.

Mr. Lewis was born in Chenango county, N. Y., and is about forty years old. He removed into Schuyler, Herkimer co., when he was quite young, and although then poor and almost penniless, now owns the farm on which he then worked as a hired hand. He is chiefly engaged in farming, but devotes much of his time to surveying and settling estates. He has for many years been an active magistrate and a leading man in his county; was a prominent member of the Assembly in 1857; and ranks high among his associates in the present House. He was a thorough-going, zealous Whig till the organization of the Republican movement when he at once identified himself with that party. He is a member of the Baptist church; a man of few words, but possesses a large share of sound, practical common-sense, which qualifies him well for a representative position. But few men, indeed, are better qualified to take charge of the interests of the state than Mr. Lewis.

JARVIS LORD.

Mr. Lord is a native of Ballston, Saratoga county, N. Y., and was born in 1816. His parents came

from Conn., and his mother is still living. He received a common school education, and removed into Monroe county about twenty years ago. He was chiefly engaged in farming till about three years since, since which time he has been an extensive canal and railway contractor. He never held any office until his election to the present Assembly; was the first Democrat ever elected in his district; was married in 1855 to his present wife, Miss Ezilpha Tibbitts; attends the Presbyterian church; and is a substantial legislator.

JAMES H. LYNCH.

Mr. Lynch is a clothing merchant, residing in Suffolk street, in the city of New York, and was elected to the seat he now occupies by upwards of two thousand majority. He has always been a Democrat, and quite an active politician. He is an attentive and industrious member of the House; a fair speaker; uses no pearls of poetry or flights of fancy, but deals altogether in the purest Anglo-Saxon. He is about thirty years of age.

ANGUS MCINTOSH.

Mr. McIntosh hails from the venerable county of Schenectady, and is about forty-five years of age. He is a successful farmer, residing in Duanesburgh, and is a leading Republican in that town. He is a man

of considerable ability, and a firmness of purpose that was probably unsurpassed by "Old Hickory" himself. He is an industrious and successful law-maker, and is a far better representative than the people of "Old Dorp" have had in the legislature for some years. He is now a widower; a church-going man, and sustains a fair reputation in every relation of life.

WILLIAM J. MCKOWN.

Mr. McKown is of Irish, Dutch and French descent, and was born in 1811, in the city of Albany. His parents, who are still living, are both natives of Albany county. He was liberally educated, and in 1844 removed to Oneida county, where he now resides. He has always been chiefly employed in farming and droving; never held any public office until his election to the present House, and was always a staunch, consistent Whig till the inauguration of the Republican movement. In 1842 he was married to Miss Lydia L. Barton, and attends the Presbyterian church. He is an excellent business man, and wields a large influence at home and in the discharge of his legislative duties.

CHARLES MCLEAN.

Mr. McLean was born in 1809, in New Hartford, Oneida county, N. Y. His parents, who are now dead, were natives of this state, and removed to Coopers-

town, Otsego county, in 1818. Subsequently they removed to Cherry Valley, where the subject of this sketch now resides. Mr. McLean was educated at the old Cherry Valley Academy; served his time as a printer with his father, who was then publishing the *Gazette* at that place; and in 1830, went to Jamestown, Chautauque county, where he published a Democratic paper about a year. Returning to Cherry Valley he then became sole editor and proprietor of the *Gazette*, which he conducted till 1846, when he was elected County Clerk. At the close of his official term he again published the *Gazette* two years, after which he was Postmaster till 1853, when he was elected to the Assembly. In 1834 he married Miss Mary Judd, and attends the Presbyterian church. He has held various town offices; was Justice of the Peace twelve years; has always been a strong, influential Democrat, and is a faithful and intelligent representative.

A N D R E W J. M C N E T T.

Mr. McNett is of Scotch extraction, and was born in 1819, in Henderson, Jefferson co., N. Y. His paternal grand-father was killed in the Revolution, and his father who was a captain in the war of 1812, was presented with a sword by Gen. Brown, for his gallantry at Sackett's Harbor. His father is a native of Massachusetts; his mother of New York, and they are both still living. Mr. McNett received an academical education; was admitted to the bar in 1847; and in '48

located in Buffalo, where he is now engaged in the prosecution of his profession. In 1855 he was elected Attorney to the corporation of that city, and held the office till January, 1858. He was married in 1847 to a daughter of Calvin Clark, of Jefferson county, and usually attends the Presbyterian church. He is an ardent Democrat, with a strong political backbone; and is one of the leaders of that party in the House. He possesses a strong native vigor of intellect, and is a successful law-maker.

JOHN MATHER.

Mr. Mather was born in Middlesex, Yates county, N. Y., where he has always resided, and is about forty years of age. He is of English and Dutch descent. His father came from Connecticut, and his mother from New Jersey. Mr. M. was educated in a common school; was reared on a farm; has always been a farmer; and during the last five years has also been engaged in the mercantile trade. He has filled successively nearly all the town offices, and was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in 1852. He was always a Whig till that party disbanded, when he joined the Republicans. He was married in 1842 to Miss Mary Slayton; is a most uncompromising advocate of temperance; and belongs to the Congregational church. He is a valuable man in the community where he resides, and was a proper person to come to the legislature.

D A V I D M I L L E R .

Mr. Miller hails from a section of country prolific of great men, having been born in 1824, in Livingston, Columbia county, N. Y. He received a common school education, and has always been a practical, thorough-going, and successful farmer. His father, who died, at the advanced age of seventy-three, was a farmer before him, and became rich by attending faithfully to his own business. Mr. Miller has held the office of Inspector of elections; was elected Assessor three times, and in 1857 occupied the post of Supervisor. He was formerly an Old-Line National Conservative Whig, and adhered firmly to that party till it abandoned its organization, when he early became a warm supporter of the American movement. He was married in 1845 to Miss Eve Dick, and attends the Dutch Reformed church. He is a man of worth and influence at home, enjoying a high degree of personal popularity, and has proven himself a sound, safe, practical member of the House.

M A R T I N M I L L E R .

Gen. Miller was born in 1816, in Greenbush, Rensselaer county, N. Y., where he now resides. He is of Holland descent, and received a limited common school education, for which he is entirely indebted to his own exertions. He served an apprenticeship at the rope making business; worked a number of years

at the carpenter's trade; and is now engaged in mercantile pursuits. He held various town and village offices previous to his election to the seat he now occupies; was twice chosen President of Greenbush; and is now Chief Engineer of the fire department in that village. In 1834 he was commissioned by Gov. Marcy to the office of Lieutenant; was regularly promoted to all the company and field offices; and in 1842 was elected Brigadier-General of the 8th Brigade, of the militia of Rensselaer county, from which he was honorably discharged, in 1854, by Gov. Seymour. He has always been a Democrat of the Jeffersonian and Jackson stamp, and an active and influential politician. He was married in 1847 to Miss Mary Ann Van O'Linda, of Albany county, a sister of the gallant and lamented Capt. Abram Van O'Linda, who distinguished himself in the Mexican war, and who fell, mortally wounded, at the storming of Chapultepec. He is an energetic and practical man, and has proven himself a faithful representative.

G. P. MILLS.

Mr. Mills was born, in 1801, in Brookhaven, Suffolk county, N. Y. His parents were of English descent; and natives of Long Island. Both his grandfathers served in the Revolutionary struggle. Mr. M. was educated in a common school, and was always a merchant till about fifteen years ago, when he turned his attention to farming. He was Post-

master ten years; a staff officer under Gen. Satterly; and Supervisor five years. He was married about twenty-one years ago, to Miss Sarah Hilliock, and attends the Presbyterian church. He is one of the oldest men in the House, and ranks as high in real worth as he does in age. If all legislators were like Mr. Miller, the country would be safe.

EDWARD A. MOORE.

Mr. Moore is a descendant of good, old Dutch and English stock, and was born in 1823, in the city of New York, where he has always resided. All the schooling he has, was received before he was thirteen years of age, when he began to work for his father, who was then a builder, and who is now farming in Westchester county, continuing with him until in 1854 when he retired from business, which Mr. M. then took charge of himself, and is still so engaged. He was married in 1855, to a daughter of C. Concklin Burtus, and attends the Dutch Reformed church. He served upwards of five years in the fire department of New York, the greater part of which time he was foreman of a company; has always been a shrewd, active politician; and an unyielding Democrat of the National school. He is one of the most straight-forward, frank, and independent members in the House, and

“ Keeps his eye ever fixed on the American eagle,
Whom we as the proud bird of our destiny hail,
For that wise fowl, you can never enveigle
By depositing salt on his venerable tail.”

J A S O N C. O S G O O D .

Mr. Osgood was born in East Nassau, Rensselaer county, N. Y., in 1804. His father was a native of Columbia county, and his grand-father came from Vermont. His paternal grand-father was a Commissary in the Revolution, and served during the war. Mr. Osgood received a limited common school education; worked at the clothier's trade and the manufacture of oil till he was sixteen; and has since been a manufacturer and contractor, having constructed more dredging machines and land excavators than any other man, perhaps, in the world. In 1834, he went to Virginia, as a contractor, where he remained about two years, and then, in 1843, removed to Troy, where he now resides. He was a member of the Assembly in 1853, and is the first Democrat ever elected from the city of Troy to that body. In 1833, he married Miss Aseneth Mayor, and attends the Baptist church. He is one of the solid men of the House.

F L E T C H E R P A L M E R .

Mr. Palmer's parents came from New England to New York, towards the close of the last century, and his grand-father was a soldier in the Revolution. His father is still living, and his mother dead. Mr. P. received a common school education; was brought up on a farm; began to study law at the age of twenty-one; was admitted to practice in the inferior courts,

at the age of twenty-four; has been practicing in the Supreme court some sixteen years; and has been living in Deposit, Delaware county, N. Y., since 1834. His present position is the first public office he has ever held, but he has already proven himself equal to its responsibilities. He was always a Democrat till 1848, when he supported Van Buren, and is now an active Republican. He married Miss Nancy Peters, in 1840, and attends the Presbyterian church. He was born in Stanfords, Delaware county, N. Y., and is forty-seven years of age.

JOHN S. PALMER.

Mr. Palmer is a merchant, residing in Deposit, Broome county, and is a Republican of the first water. He is apparently an industrious, upright and faithful member of the House, and is affable, sociable and pleasing, both in his disposition and habits. He is about thirty-five years of age; is a man of family, and the author is assured, belongs to some religious denomination. Probably Broome county could not have sent a more capable man to Albany than Mr. Palmer.

THOMAS PARSONS.

Mr. Parsons is one of the most substantial, industrious, and correct men in the Assembly. He has always an eye and an ear open to what is going on in

the House, and probably would not suffer anything of a corrupt or dishonorable character to pass through the ordinary parliamentary routine, under the guise of some general and inappropriate title, without his detection. He is a quiet, unassuming man, but has a strong native vigor of intellect and an iron temperament, and when once thoroughly aroused speaks fluently and forcibly. He is now a very extensive lumber dealer in Rochester; is about forty years of age; is a zealous Democrat; and occupies a high social and political position in the city in which he resides.

I R A · R . P E C K .

Mr. Peck was born in Massachusetts in 1810, and his parents were both natives of that state. He came with them to New York in 1818, and settled in East Bloomfield, Ontario county, where he has always since been engaged in farming. His education was all acquired in a common school, and he taught some years while a young man. He never held any public office till his election to the present House; was formerly a Free Soil Whig; now a decided and influential Republican; was married in 1832, to Miss Clarissa Ann Hamlin, who died in 1833; and is a very worthy member of the Methodist church. He knows how to take care of his own interests and those of the people of the state.

ZEPHANIAH C. PLATT.

Mr. Platt was born in 1805, in Plattsburgh, Clinton county, N. Y. His grand-father was among the first settlers in that section of the state. His father, who is still living, was born in Dutchess county, and his mother was born on Long Island. His maternal grand-father, Judge Tredwell, was one of the most prominent public men of his day, as was also his paternal grand-father. Mr. P. received an academical education; passed two years under the charge of his uncle, President Davis, of Middlebury college; and has always been a farmer, besides being also within the past twelve years engaged in the insurance business. He has held all the various town offices during quite a series of years; has always been a National, Conservative Democrat; a very decided supporter of the Temperance cause; was married in 1829 to Miss Anna E. Miller; and belongs to the Presbyterian church. He is a man of strong mind and good judgment, and is one of the most quiet, steady, industrious, honest, and useful workers in the House.

CYRIL RAWSON.

Mr. Rawson is a native of the old Bay State, and is fifty-five years of age. He is a mechanic, and taught school several years. He has been Inspector of schools, Town Clerk, Supervisor, and Session

Justice where he resides, and was a member of the Assembly in 1857. He is an ardent temperance man; attends the Universalist church; and is very faithful and efficient in the discharge of his official duties.

W M. P. R A Y M O N D .

Mr. Raymond is a native of Berkshire county, Mass., and was born in 1814. His grand-father, Amos Raymond, was a Revolutionary soldier, and served under Gen. Sullivan. Mr. R. came to New York in 1817, and settled in Tioga county, where he now resides. He received a common school education, and is now engaged in the honest occupation of a farmer. In 1845 he was elected a Justice of the Peace, which office he held four years, and held various other town and village offices prior to his election to the seat he now occupies in the Assembly. He was always a radical Democrat till 1855, when he abandoned many of his old political associates, and marshaled himself beneath the Republican standard, where he has always since remained. He was married in 1834, to Miss Elizabeth Searle, and is a member of the Baptist church. He is an invaluable man at home and abroad; enjoys a high degree of personal popularity; is a faithful and industrious member of the House; and is doubtless destined to ascend still higher in the scale of usefulness and distinction.

T A B O R B. R E Y N O L D S.

Dr. Reynolds was born in 1821, at Wilton, Saratoga county, N. Y., where he now resides. He is of genuine American descent; received an academical education; and has always been a successful practicing physician. He held the office of Town Superintendent of schools from 1847 till '52; Supervisor from 1856 until March, '58; and was a Democrat up to 1855, when he joined the American party, to which he still firmly adheres. In 1843 he married Miss Sarah Ann Emerson, and is a church-going man. He is an industrious member of the House; has rendered himself popular among his legislative associates by his kind and courteous manner; has a good head on his shoulders; and a brave, generous heart in his bosom.

R A L P H R I C H A R D S.

Mr. Richards is of English descent, and was born in 1809, in Weathersfield, Windsor county, Vt. His father, Eli Richards, died in March, 1858, at an advanced age. Mr. R. received a common school education, and passed some time at the Castleton academy, in his native state. He was educated for a teacher, but is now an industrious and successful farmer. He came to New York in 1813, and settled in Hampton, Washington county, where he now resides. He held several offices, relative to schools, before his election to the present legislature, and has

already established a reputation as a safe, practical representative. He was originally a Whig, and abandoned that party on account of its pro-slavery tendency, and has *never* failed to vote with the friends of freedom, regardless of party names. He has often spoken in public, both on the subject of slavery and intemperance, and has always been very anxious to suppress the two evils. He was married in 1848 to his present wife, Miss Mary Richardson, of West Poultney, Vt., and belonged to the Baptist church, till he left it in consequence of its pro-slavery character.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

Mr. Robertson was born in 1816, in Warrensburgh, Warren county, N. Y. His parents came from Scotland about the commencement of the present century, and settled in the above town. Mr. R. was educated in a common school, and was exclusively a merchant from the age of twenty-one, until 1846, since which time he has also been engaged in tanning and lumbering. He held the office of Supervisor before his election to the seat he now fills; was a Democrat till the organization of the Republican party; was married to his present wife, Miss Jane Peck, in 1854, and belongs to the Methodist church. He removed to Glens Falls, where he now resides, about ten years ago, and is a very prominent and useful man in the community in which he lives.

CHARLES RUSSELL.

Mr. Russell was born in 1809, in Shelburn, Chittenden county, Vt., and is of English descent. His parents were both natives of that state, and at the age of twenty-two he settled in Bombay, Franklin county, N. Y., where he is now residing. Mr. R. received, like the great majority of his legislative associates, a common school education; at the age of twenty-one worked out on a farm at stipulated wages; and has always since been a farmer, besides being, also, now engaged in the mercantile trade and dealing in cattle. He filled nearly all the customary town offices before he became a member of the present House; was a Free Soil Whig before his avowal of Americanism; is an active and influential member of the American party; was married in 1832 to Miss Hannah Wright, of Williston, Vt.; and attends the Methodist church. He is a very quiet man, averse to noise and display, and is a valuable member of the House.

CHAUNCEY S. SAGE.

Mr. Sage was born in 1816, in Verona, Oneida co., N. Y. His parents came from Massachusetts about fifty years ago, and settled in that county. He received an academical education, and was exclusively a farmer till 1849, when he removed to Williamstown, Oswego co., where he has since been engaged in the lumbering and mercantile business. He was Supervisor two

years before his election to the Assembly; was a Whig till 1848, when he identified himself with the Free Democrats; and is now a Republican. He was married in 1844, to his present wife, Miss Lucy Lee; attends the Presbyterian church; and occupies a very respectable position in the House.

JOHN H. SALISBURY.

Mr. Salisbury was born in Watervliet, Albany co., N. Y., in 1807, and is a descendant of Yankee and Dutch stock. His parents were both natives of this state, and his father, Henry Salisbury, is still living, at the ripe, old age of eighty-six. Mr. S. was educated in common and select schools, and subsequently studied law with the Hon. John C. Wright, and was admitted to the bar of the County courts in 1841. In 1848 he was admitted to practice in the Supreme court, and has always since successfully prosecuted his profession. He held the office of Superintendent of schools in 1844 and '45; was Inspector of common schools a series of years, and has proven himself one of the most sound, practical common-sense men in either branch of the legislature. He is a staunch, national Democrat, as were also all his ancestors, as far back as the adoption of the Federal constitution; and was married in 1831 to Miss Margaret Quackenbush, who died in 1856. He then in 1857 married his present lady, Miss Eliza M. Herrick, of Schenectady county; and attends the Lutheran church.

JOHN G. SEELEY.

Mr. Seeley is a fine, large, fresh, frank, good-natured looking man, who can be easily distinguished among the one hundred and twenty-seven members with whom he sits. He is about thirty-three years of age, and was born in the city of New York, where he has always resided. He received a limited common school education, and served his time as a ship-carpenter. He was a member of the common council two years; has always been an unyielding Democrat; and is a very active politician. He is married, and attends the Baptist church.

EDWARD W. SENTELL.

Mr. Sentell is a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was born in 1806. He is of English and Welsh descent. He emigrated to New York in 1824, and settled in Ontario county, where he remained till 1835, when he removed to Sodus, Wayne county, where he now resides. He received a limited English education, and served his time as a carpenter and joiner. Since then he has been an extensive contractor and miller, and is now devoting much of his attention to farming. He never held any public position previous to his election to the present Assembly, save that of Assessor, which he filled five years, but is nevertheless well qualified to discharge properly many of the more important duties of a representative. He was three

years Colonel of the 242 Regiment, as the immediate successor of Senator Williams; was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party; is a strong temperance man; was married in 1830 to Miss Deborah Harvey, of New Jersey; and belongs to the Methodist church.

OSCAR F. SHEPARD.

Mr. Shepard was born in 1813, in Middletown, Rutland county, Vt., and is of English descent. His parents were both natives of that state, and his father is still living, at the age of sixty-eight. When about thirteen years of age, he removed, with his parents, to the same town in which he now resides, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. He received an academical education, and taught from the age of nineteen until 1854, when he turned his exclusive attention to farming, in which he had been previously partially engaged. He has held various town offices; has been six years Magistrate, and still fills the office; was a Democrat of the Silas Wright stamp till he became a Republican in 1855; is strongly in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law; was married in 1838, to Miss Elizabeth Wilbur; is a member of the Congregational church; and an intelligent, honest, straight-forward, independent and capable legislator.

J A C O B L. S M I T H.

Mr. Smith is a native of Germany, and was born in 1826. He came with his parents to America when about three years of age, and settled in the city of New York, where he has always since resided. He was educated in the city schools; has been engaged in the mercantile business; and is a pretty shrewd business man. He has been a member of the common council; always a Democrat and an active politician; is still single, and attends the Dutch Reformed church. Every member will recollect Jake Smith long after the Legislature shall have adjourned.

R O B E R T S T A P L E S.

Mr. Staples represents the third district of Monroe county, and is sixty-four years of age. He has been a Justice of the Peace and Supervisor, and was a member of the Assembly in 1857. He is a staunch, unwavering Republican, and is probably the strongest and most earnest advocate of temperance in the House. He is a man of family and attends the Methodist church. None are more quiet and faithful in the discharge of their legislative duties than Mr. Staples. He is a very useful man both in public and private life.

CHARLES J. STEVENSON.

Mr. Stevenson was born in 1814, in Wallkill, Orange county, N. Y., and is of Irish descent. His father was a native of Ireland, and his mother was born in Orange county. Mr. S. never attended school after he was twelve years of age, and is greatly indebted to his own exertions for what education he now possesses. At the age of fifteen he went to the wheelwright trade, at which he worked some five years after the expiration of his apprenticeship. He was then chiefly engaged in the forwarding business till 1850, when he sailed for California, where he remained in the mines till 1854, when he returned to Orange county. He never held any public position save that of Town Clerk till his election to the present legislature; has always been a National Democrat; was married in 1836 to Miss Elizabeth M. Middlebrook, a native of Connecticut, and is a very quiet, industrious and gentlemanly member of the House.

ROBERT STEWART.

Mr. Stewart is a native of Fenner, Madison county, N. Y., and was born in 1815. His parents, who are now dead, came from Scotland about the year 1800, and settled in Montgomery co. Mr. Stewart received a common school education; was reared on a farm, and has always been a merchant, engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods and high wines. He has filled several

town offices, and has thus far proven himself a capable and efficient member of the House. He was always a Whig till the organization of the Republican party, which he immediately joined; is married; attends the Dutch Reformed church, and is probably the most quiet and attentive man in the Assembly.

DANIEL B. STRONG.

Mr. Strong is forty-five years of age, and was born in Windham, now Ashland, Greene county, N. Y., where he still resides. His parents were natives of Connecticut, and settled in Greene county toward the close of the last century. Mr. S. received an academical education; clerked in his father's store about ten years; and then carried on the establishment himself, in connection with a farm and tannery. He followed tanning about six years when the establishment was burnt out, and he kept the store about ten years. He then embarked extensively in the manufacture of wool hats, but was again burnt out in the spring of 1857, and is now wholly occupied in farming his father's old place. He has held the office of Supervisor three terms; was two years Colonel and one year Lieut. Colonel of the 116th Regiment; has always been an unfaltering Democrat; married Miss Mary A. Peck, in 1836; attends the Presbyterian church; and is an exceedingly fine man.

EDMUND G. SUTHERLAND.

Mr. Sutherland was born in 1815, in Plymouth, Chenango county, N. Y., and is of Scotch and English descent. His father was a native of Vermont, and his mother of Connecticut. Both his parents are now dead. Mr. S. received a common school and academical education; learnt the printing business in Troy, previous to which he lived in Sullivan, Monroe, and Madison counties, and subsequent to which he worked at his trade in New Orleans and elsewhere, finally in 1845, establishing himself at White Plains, Westchester county, where he is now editor of the "Eastern State Journal" which he has published about thirteen years. He is a National Democrat; was a member of the Assembly in 1857; married his present wife, Miss Elizabeth Peck, in 1850; and attends the Presbyterian church. He is always at his post in the House, and is an intelligent and faithful public servant.

A. B. TAPPEN.

Mr. Tappen was born in 1823, in Dutchess county, N. Y. His father, Archibald Tappen, was a native of the soil, and died in 1856. He was liberally educated in the city of New York, and after leaving school studied law and was admitted to the bar. He now resides in Westchester, and follows his profession in that county and New York. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace and Supervisor in West-

farms, where he has resided about seven years, taking a prominent part in all the affairs of the town and county. He has always been a Democrat; was married in 1851 to Miss Susan, daughter of Lewis B. Butler; and attends the Dutch Reformed church. He does ample justice to the responsibility of his present position, and effectually serves the interests of the people and the county so intimately associated and identified with the great Metropolis.

H. VAN AERNAM.

Dr. Van Aernam was born in 1820, in Marcellus, Onondaga county, N. Y., and is of Dutch descent. His father, who died in 1841, was a native of the city of Albany, from whence he went into Onondaga county, and finally to Cattaraugus, where the subject of this sketch now resides. Dr. Van Aernam received an academical education, and studied medicine in the Geneva and Willoughby medical colleges, at the latter of which he finally graduated. He immediately turned his attention to the practice, and has been eminently successful in it. He was twelve years Superintendent of schools, discharging his duties with credit to himself and fidelity to those whom he represented; and is now one of the most useful and efficient men in the legislature. He was originally a Henry Clay Whig, adhering to that party till she disbanded, when he joined the American party, which he left in 1856, on account of its being, in his judgment, too

pro-slavery. In 1845 he married Miss A. M. Etheridge; is a believer in the Universalist doctrine; a pungent, forcible writer; and a popular representative.

BURT VAN HORN.

Mr. Van Horn was born on the southern borders of Lake Ontario, in Newfane, Niagara county, N. Y.; is of English descent, and about thirty-five years of age. He was educated at the Yates academy, preparatory to entering college, and in the winter of 1845 and '46, became a student at Madison university. He remained there a short time, when his health failing, he was compelled to abandon his course and go South for his health. He is now extensively engaged in farming and the manufacture of woolen cloths in his native town, where he has always resided. He never occupied any public official position till he became a member of the present Assembly, but has proven himself fully adequate to a faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon him. He was a Whig till 1848, when he acted with the Free Soil party, which he soon abandoned, and again joined the Whig ranks, where he remained till the organization of the Republican enterprise. In 1851 he married Miss Charlotte S. Goodell, and is a member of the Baptist church.

R. B. VAN VALKENBURGH.

Col. Van Valkenburgh was born in 1821 in Steuben county, N. Y. In 1836 he attended school at Auburn, and subsequently studied law in the office of Messrs. Rogers & Masten, in the city of Buffalo. He was a resident of that place during the "Patriot" excitement, and was a member of the City Guard, enjoying intimate personal relations with Gen. Sutherland, of the Patriot forces. Returning to Steuben county in 1838, he completed his studies, and was admitted to the bar in 1843, since which time he has been prosecuting a large and lucrative practice. He was a member of the Assembly in 1852, and in the same year was appointed Colonel of the 60th Regiment. He was again a member of the House in 1857, and is now the leader of the Republican party in that body. He was formerly an enthusiastic Whig, and during the stormy political contest of 1840 was editor of the *Constitutionalist*, the Whig organ in Steuben county. He stands high in the present House as a legislator, and a man; is an elaborate and forcible debater; and is fully able to vindicate any position he may assume on any question. He is personally very popular, and well deserves all the kindness and confidence he has received at the hands of his constituents and his friends. He is the proper man in the proper place.

JOHN A. VOORHEES.

Mr. Voorhees was born in 1798, where he now resides, in Kings county, and where his father and grand-father lived before him. He still retains in his possession the old family Bible which has been handed down through successive generations from the year 1645. Mr. V. received a common school education, and was engaged in the mercantile business from 1812 till 1833, when he turned his attention to farming. He has held several town offices, including that of Supervisor, which he filled nine consecutive years, and was a member of the legislature of 1846. He has always been a Democrat of the Hard Shell school; and has occupied an influential position in his party. In 1823 he married Miss Phœba Ryder, and belongs to the Dutch Reformed church. He stands high in the section of the state in which he resides.

AMBROSE WAGER.

Mr. Wager was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, N. Y., and is about forty years of age. His great-grand-parents on his father's side were Germans. His grand-father was a Revolutionary soldier, and was at the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne at Saratoga. His grand-mother was a resident of Danbury, Conn., at the time it was burnt, and prepared the meals for Gen. Washington during his temporary sojourn at her father's house. His father served in the war of 1812,

and died in 1845. Mr. Wager graduated at Union college in 1839; studied law; and is now doing an extensive practice in Rhinebeck, where he resides. In 1850 he married a daughter of the Hon. Marshal P. Wilder, of Boston, who died in 1852, and in 1856 was married to a daughter of Capt. Thomas Farless, of Salem, Mass. He has held the office of Supervisor; was a member of the House in 1855; has always been a Democrat, from his earliest youth up, as were also his father and grand-father before him; attends the Episcopal church; and is now one of the leading men in the legislature.

S. H. WALKER.

Mr. Walker is a native of Manchester, Vt., and was born in 1831. He is of English descent, and his father, Hiram Walker, is still living in Washington county, N. Y., where he settled in 1836. Mr. W. received an academical education; studied law; was admitted to the bar, but has not practiced any during the past three years, having engaged in the banking and real estate business under the firm name of S. H. Walker & Co., at Salem, where he now resides, and at St. Paul, Minnesota. His present position is his first advent into public life, but he has thus far discharged his duties with great credit to himself and doubtless the most unlimited satisfaction to his constituents. In 1837 he was married to Miss Jennie M. McNett, of White Creek, and attends the Presby-

terian church. He is a shrewd, active business man; a fluent and forcible debater; and possesses qualifications that make him troops of warm-hearted personal friends wherever he goes.

NATHAN W. WATSON.

Mr. Watson was born in 1818, in Canaan, Litchfield county, Conn., and is of Scotch and Dutch descent. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of that state. His paternal grand-father was a soldier in the Revolution, and received a wound at Ticonderoga, which finally caused his death. Mr. Watson received a limited common school education, having been one of eleven children, with poor parents, and at the age of fourteen worked out among neighboring farmers at stipulated wages. At the age of seventeen he went to Berkshire county, Mass., to learn tanning; remained there three years; returned to Connecticut, and engaged in the business on his own responsibility some three years. In consequence of the scarcity of bark, &c., he then abandoned the business; went to Greene county to superintend a tanning establishment for some parties in New York, and since 1850 has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of sole leather, in Ulster county, where he now resides. In 1839 he married Miss Jane E. Karner, of Berkshire county, Mass., and although not a member of any church, attends regularly, and contributes liberally to benevolent and religious objects

in his county. He was formerly a Whig, but in 1840 joined the Democratic ranks, where he has always since remained. He is a very quiet, unassuming and sensible man; has a sound judgment, which qualifies him admirably for a legislative position; is a man of high standing and respectability wherever he is known; and is a very useful and reliable member of the House.

WESLEY J. WEIANT.

Mr. Weiant is one of the most quiet men in the House. The author has not the pleasure of his acquaintance, but judges him to be a man every way qualified for the position he now occupies. He never troubles the House with long-winded speeches or useless talk, but discharges his duties in a manner that can not fail to secure the approbation of his constituency.

GEORGE WEIR.

Mr. Weir was born in 1813, in Providence, R. I. His parents both came from Ireland, about the close of the last century. He is indebted to his own individual exertions for whatever education he may have, having been left alone, at the age of twelve, by the death of both his parents. He then served his time at the saddler's trade, and worked at it a short time after he was twenty-one years old, after which he connected himself with the Sunday press, and has

since then been chiefly so occupied. He was four years School Commissioner in the city of New York; was a member of the Assembly in 1840, '41 and '42, and as chairman of the standing committee on State Prisons in '42, made one of the most able reports on the subject of convict labor that was ever presented to a legislative body. He has always been a Democrat and a pretty active politician; is married; and by persuasion an Episcopalian. He is a shrewd man, and an excellent representative.

JOHN S. WHEELOCK.

Mr. Wheelock was born in 1824, in Bethlehem, Rensselaer county, N. Y., and is of Yankee and Scotch descent. His father, who is now dead, was a native of Mass., and his mother was born in the city of Albany. He received an academical education; studied law in Buffalo, and was admitted to practice. He has never pursued his profession, however, mostly in consequence of ill health; and now resides on a farm near the village of Lancaster, in Erie county. He has always been a sterling, uncompromising Democrat; married Miss Mary Powers, in 1842; usually attends the Presbyterian church, and is a capital man in every relation of life.

RICHARD WINNE.

Mr. Winne is a lawyer, residing in the city of New York, and was elected to the present Assembly by upwards of seven hundred majority. He has always been a straight-forward and consistent Democrat, and is the most quiet, inoffensive and good-natured man in the New York delegation. He has held several official positions in that city; stands well in the House, and is a man of good judgment and excellent character. His constituents may well congratulate themselves upon the faithfulness and efficiency of their representative at Albany.

JOHN J. WOLCOTT.

Mr. Wolcott was born in 1810, at Wenton, Oneida county, N. Y. His father, Samuel Wolcott, who was of English descent, emigrated from Weathersfield, Conn., in 1800, and settled on Holland Patent, in the town of Wenton. He was consequently one of the pioneer settlers in that section of the state. He died on the 1st of January, 1857, at the age of eighty-two, universally respected by all who knew him, for his honesty and integrity as a man, his uprightness as a magistrate, his enterprise and benevolence as a citizen, and his sincerity as a Christian. Mr. Wolcott was reared on a farm; was liberally educated in a common school, and since the age of twenty-one has been engaged in the mercantile trade. In 1834 he

removed to Fulton, Oswego county, where he now resides. In 1844 he was appointed Loan Commissioner; held the position three years; was subsequently Supervisor four years; was Chairman of the Board in 1854; in 1855 was elected President of the Oswego River bank, and was also President of the village of Fulton two years, resigning the office upon his election to the legislature. He was formerly a Radical Democrat, but now acts with the Republicans. He was married in 1835 to Miss Sarah, daughter of Ansel Fox, and attends the Presbyterian church. He was elected to his present position by nearly one thousand majority; is a most capable, industrious and efficient legislator; an active Temperance man, and is distinguished throughout the section of the state where he resides, for his enterprise, industry and benevolence.

GEORGE WOLFORD.

Mr. Wolford is a successful practicing lawyer in the city of Albany, where he has always resided since arriving at manhood. He held the office of Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in 1856, and was elected to his present position by a union of Americans and Republicans, having upwards of five hundred majority over his Democratic competitor. He was formerly a Whig, but was among the first to enlist in the organization of the Republican movement. He is somewhat above thirty years of age; makes a good representative; and attends church.

A G U S T U S W O O D W O R T H .

Mr. Woodworth is about fifty-five years of age, and represents Seneca county in the Assembly. He held various town offices previous to his election to the seat he now fills, and has always been zealously attached to the Democratic party. He is a merchant residing in Lodi, and is a very worthy and exemplary man. He performs his duties faithfully in the House; is very kind, courteous, and unostentatious in his manners; and is a professor of religion.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY,

With the Districts and Counties they represent, Post
Office Address, and Politics.

HON. THOS. G. ALVORD, *Speaker*, Salina, Onon. co., Dem.

Dis.	Assemblymen.	Counties.	P. O. address.	Pol.
2,	Chauncey M. Abbott,	Cayuga,.....	Niles,	R.
4,	Charles H. Adams,...	Albany,.....	Cohoes,	A.
3,	C. W. Armstrong,....	Albany,.....	Albany,	D.
3,	Robert F. Austin,....	Jefferson,	3 Mile Bay,..	R.
4,	Amos Avery,.....	Erie,	Evans,	R.
1,	George Babbitt,	Jefferson,	Smithville, ..	R.
1,	Dwight Bacheller, ...	Albany,	Albany,	A.
1,	Hezekiah Baker,.....	Montgomery, .	St. Johnsville, R.	
1,	D. B. Baldwin,	Cayuga,.....	Weedsport, ..	R.
1,	William Baldwin,....	Oswego,	Oswego,	D.
2,	Washington Barnes,..	Steuben,	Painted Post, R.	
2,	Moses S. Beach,.....	Kings,.....	Brooklyn....	D.
2,	Isaac Becker,.....	Ulster,	Arnoldston,..	A.
2,	Alfred Bell,.....	Livingston,...	Nunda,	R.
7,	George W. Bleeker,.	Kings,	Brooklyn	D.
1,	Henry Bliss,	Chautauque,..	Sherman,	R.
1,	Chauncey Boughton,.	Saratoga,.....	Half-Moon, ..	A.
1,	N. Bouton,.....	Cortland,	Virgil,	R.
2,	William Briggs,.....	St. Lawrence,	Ogdensburgh, R.	
2,	Wm. Buffington, Jr., .	Cattaraugus,..	Cattaraugus, .	R.
1,	Lester M. Case,	Madison,.....	Cazenovia, ..	R.

Dis.	Assemblymen.	Counties.	P. O. address.	Pol.
10,	John W. Chanler,....	New York,...	New York, ..	D.
13,	David I. Chatfield,...	New York,...	New York, ..	D.
4,	David M. Chauncey,..	Kings,.....	Brooklyn, ...	D.
11,	Noah A. Childs,	New York,...	New York, ..	D.
2,	Elihu C. Church,	Jefferson,	Theresa,	R.
1,	Homer Collins,.....	Lewis,.....	Collinsville,..	R.
1,	William Coppernoll,..	Herkimer,....	Ohio,	R.
14,	Dunham J. Crain,....	New York,...	New York, ..	D.
5,	John A. Dayton,.....	Kings,.....	Brooklyn, ...	D.
5,	Arthur J. Delaney,...	New York,...	New York, ..	D.
3,	H. B. Duryea,.....	Kings,.....	Brooklyn	R.
17,	Garritt Dyckman,....	New York,...	Harlem,.....	D.
1,	Volney Edgerton,....	Ontario,	Orleans,.....	R.
1,	Albert Emans,	Dutchess,	Arthursburgh	D.
7,	Philip W. Engs,.....	New York,...	New York, ..	D.
2,	Charles Estes,.....	Wayne,.....	Macedon Cen.	R.
1,	E. S. Esty,	Tompkins, ...	Ithaca,	R.
2,	Daniel Fish,	Rensselaer,...	Valley Falls,.	R.
1,	Henry Fish,	Schuyler,	Mecklenburg,	D.
2,	Michael Fitzgerald, ..	New York,...	New York, ..	D.
1,	James Frazee,.....	Onondaga, ...	Baldwinsville,	R.
1,	Stephen W. Fullerton,	Orange,.....	Newburgh, ..	R.
12,	William Gage,.....	New York,...	New York, ..	D.
1,	John Garrison,	Putnam,	Garrisons, ...	D.
2,	Lorenzo Gile,	Columbia,....	Can'n 4 Cor's,	R.
1,	Harlow Godard,.....	St. Lawrence,	Richville,....	D.
2,	Charles B. Green, ...	Chautauque,..	Ellington, ...	R.
1,	John Haggerty,.....	Chemung,....	Big Flats,....	D.
1,	Monroe Hall,.....	Essex,.....	Jay,	R.
3,	Thomas G. Halley,...	Oneida,.....	New London,	R.
1,	John M. Hammond,..	Allegany,	Fillmore,....	R.
6,	John Hanford,.....	Kings,.....	Williamsburg	D.
2,	David M. Hard,.....	Otsego,	New Lisbon,.	R.
1,	Henry R. Hart,	Oneida,.....	Whitestown,.	D.

Dis.	Assemblymen.	Counties.	P. O. address.	Pol.
1,	John S. Hendrickson,	Queens,	Bushville, . . .	D.
1,	Asa Hodge,	Sullivan,	Grahamsville, .	A.
3,	Levi S. Holbrook, . . .	Onondaga, . . .	Pompey Cen.,	R.
1,	John C. Holmes,	Ful. and Ham.,	Gloversville, .	D.
3,	Frost Horton,	Westchester, .	Peekskill	A.
1,	George Howell,	Suffolk,	Riverhead, . . .	D.
1,	Eber W. Hubbard, . . .	Richmond, . . .	Bentley,	D.
1,	Almanzor Hutchinson	Orleans,	Gaines,	R.
6,	George A. Jeremiah, .	New York, . .	New York, . .	D.
1,	J. H. Jones,	Livingston, . . .	Moscow,	D.
9,	Thomas Jones, Jr., . . .	New York, . . .	New York, . .	D.
3,	W. B. Jones,	Steuben,	Canisteo,	R.
2,	W. F. Jones,	Allegany,	Wellsville, . . .	R.
2,	William Kales,	Chenango, . . .	Coventry	R.
1,	Franklin B. Kingman,	Genesee,	Bergen,	R.
4,	Reuben Knight,	Oneida,	Boonville, . . .	R.
1,	John W. LaBar,	Niagara,	Lockport, . . .	R.
1,	Fordyce L. Laffin, . . .	Ulster,	Saugerties, . .	D.
1,	Truxton G. Lamb, . . .	Chenango, . . .	Columbus, . . .	R.
1,	Albert P. Laning, . . .	Erie,	Buffalo,	D.
2,	Samuel A. Law,	Delaware,	Meredith,	A.
1,	Edward A. Lawrence,	Queens,	Flushing,	D.
2,	Harris Lewis,	Herkimer,	Frankfort, . . .	R.
1,	Jarvis Lord,	Monroe,	Rochester, . . .	D.
8,	James H. Lynch,	New York, . . .	New York, . .	D.
1,	Angus McIntosh,	Schenectady, .	Duanesburgh, .	R.
2,	William J. McKown,	Oneida,	Waterville, . .	R.
1,	Charles McLean,	Otsego,	Cherry Valley .	D.
2,	Andrew J. McNett, . .	Erie,	Buffalo,	D.
1,	John Mather,	Yates,	Middlesex, . .	R.
1,	David Miller,	Columbia,	Livingston, . .	A.
3,	Martin Miller,	Rensselaer, . . .	Greenbush, . .	D.
2,	George P. Mills,	Suffolk,	Bellport,	D.
15,	Edward A. Moore, . . .	New York, . . .	New York, . .	D.

Dis.	Assemblymen.	Counties.	P. O. address.	Pol.
1,	Jason C. Osgood,....	Rensselaer,...	Troy,	D.
1,	Fletcher Palmer,.....	Delaware,....	Deposit,	R.
1,	John S. Palmer,.....	Broome,	Deposit,	R.
2,	Thomas Parsons,	Monroe,	Rochester,...	D.
2,	Ira R. Peck,.....	Ontario,	E. Bloomfield	R.
1,	Zephaniah B. Platt,..	Clinton,.....	Fallsburgh,..	D.
1,	Cyril Rawson,.....	Wyoming, ...	Eagle,	R.
1,	William P. Raymond,	Tioga,	Owego,.....	R.
2,	Taber B. Reynolds,..	Saratoga,	Wilton.....	A.
2,	Ralph Richards,.....	Washington, .	Hampton, ...	R.
1,	Alexander Robertson,	Warren,	Glens Falls,..	R.
1,	Charles Russell,	Franklin,	Bombay,	A.
3,	Chauncey S. Sage,..	Oswego,	Williamstown	R.
1,	John H. Salisbury,..	Schoharie, ...	Argusville, ..	D.
4,	John G. Seeley,	New York,...	New York, ..	D.
1,	Edward W. Sentell,..	Wayne,.....	Sodus,	R.
3,	Oscar F. Shepard, ...	St. Lawrence,	Lawrenceville	R.
1,	Jacob L. Smith,	New York,...	New York, ..	D.
3,	Robert Staples,.....	Monroe,	Brockport,...	R.
2,	Charles J. Stevenson,	Orange,	Middletown, .	D.
2,	Robert Stewart,	Madison,.....	Chittenango, .	R.
1,	Daniel B. Strong,....	Greene,...	Ashland,	D.
2,	E. G. Southerland,...	Westchester, .	White Plains, D.	
1,	Abraham B. Tappen,	Westchester, .	Fordham, ...	D.
1,	Henry Van Aernam,..	Cattaraugus, .	Franklinville,	R.
2,	Burt Van Horn,	Niagara,	Newfane,....	R.
1,	R.B.VanValkenburgh,	Steuben,	Booth,	R.
1,	John A. Voorhees,...	Kings,	Flatlands, ...	D.
2,	Ambrose Wager,	Dutchess, ...	Rhinebeck, ..	D.
1,	Thaddeus H. Walker,	Washington, ..	Salem,	R.
3,	Nathan W. Watson,..	Ulster,.....	Kingston, ...	D.
1,	Wesley I. Weiant, ...	Rockland,....	N.Haverstraw	D.
16,	George Weir,	New York,...	New York, ..	D.
3,	John T. Wheelock, ..	Erie,	Lancaster,...	D.

Dis.	Assemblymen.	Counties.	P. O. address.	Pol.
3,	Richard Winne,	New York, . . .	New York, . .	D.
2,	John J. Wolcott,	Oswego,	Fulton,	R.
2,	George Wolford,	Albany,	Albany,	R.
1,	Augustus Woodworth,	Seneca,	Lodi,	D.

ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEES.

Ways and Means.—Laning, Van Valkenburgh, Hubbard, Lord, Duryea.

Commerce and Navigation.—Hanford, Sentel, Crain, Frazee, Beach.

Canals.—W. Baldwin, Richards, Wheelock, Hammond, Parsons.

Rail Roads.—McNett, Godard, Haggerty, Halley, Southerland.

Banks.—Armstrong, Wolcott, Chauncey, C. Boughton, Wager.

Insurance.—T. Jones, Jr., W. F. Jones, Dayton, Kales, Emans.

Two-thirds and Three-fifths Bill.—Salisbury, Sage, Mills, W. B. Jones, Delaney.

Colleges and Academies.—Chanler, Bleecker, Edgerton, Hutchinson, Strong.

Grievances.—Jeremiah, Bacheller, E. S. Esty, Voorhees, Russell.

Privileges and Elections.—Crain, Austin, W. Baldwin, Watson, Mather.

Petitions of Aliens.—Lynch, Lewis, Wheelock, Green, Osgood.

Erection and Division of Towns and Counties.—Law, Rawson, J. H. Jones, Chatfield, Robertson.

Claims.—Horton, Shepard, Engs, D. Fish, Stevenson.

Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties.—Lawrence, Gage, Strong, Babbit, Staples.

Medical Societies and Colleges.—Reynolds, Hubbard, H. Fish, Van Aernam, C. Estes.

State Charitable Institutions.—Engs, Hart, Woodworth, Gile, Briggs.

Incorporations of Cities and Villages.—Weir, Laning, Reynolds, F. Palmer, E. C. Church.

Manufacture of Salt.—Lord, Hendrickson, D. Miller, Holbrook, D. B. Baldwin.

Trade and Manufacture.—Lafin, Parsons, Seeley, Adams, Stewart.

State Prisons.—Sutherland, Platt, Moore, Abbott, Walker.

Engrossed Bills.—Winne, Beach, Weiant, J. S. Palmer, Kingman.

Militia and Public Defense.—M. Miller, Dyckman, Lawrence, Duryea, Raymond.

Roads and Bridges.—Childs, Tappen, Holmes, Bliss, Lamb.

Public Lands.—Hart, Haggarty, Becker, N. Bouton, Hall.

Indian Affairs.—Parsons, T. Jones, Jr., Mills, Buffington, Coppernoll.

Charitable and Religious Societies.—Delaney, Bleeker, Fitzgerald, Bell, Case.

Agriculture.—Emans, Voorhees, Hodge, Labar, Knight.

Public Printing.—McLean, Howell, Moore, McKown, Avery.

Expenditures of the Executive Department.—Smith, Garrison, Dayton, Van Horn, McIntosh.

Expenditures of the Legislative Department.—Chauncey, Woodworth, Armstrong, Peck, Hard.

Judiciary.—Wager, Winne, Tappen, Barnes, Fullerton.

Joint Library Committee.—Law, Chanler, Platt, Woolford, Church.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Name,	Office.	County.
Samuel P. Allen,....	Clerk.....	Monroe,*
James Terwilleger,..	Journal Clerk,	Onondaga,*
Henry J. Sickles,....	Deputy Clerk,	Orleans,*
Asahel N. Cole,.....	Engrossing Clerk,...	Allegany,*
Charles N. Fairman,	do do	Chemung,*
Henry W. Dwight, ..	Sergeant-at-Arms,...	Cayuga,*
Simeon Dillingham, .	Ass't do	St. Lawrence,*
Richard U. Owen, ..	Doorkeeper,	Oneida,*
Henry W. Shipman,	1st Ass't do	Broome,*
Samuel Ten Eyck,..	2d do do	Madison,*
James C. Clark,....	3d do do	Warren,*
George R. Waldron,	Librarian,	Madison,*
Joseph Garlinghouse,	Janitor,	Cayuga,*
N. A. Finnegan,	Ass't Postmaster,....	Albany,†
William Stephens,..	Bank Messenger,.....	do †
William Quin,.....	Page,	do†
Dwight Reed,	do	Livingston,†
C. E. Whitney,	do	Albany,†
T. Dexter,	do	do †
W. J. Dunn,	do	do †
Edwin Cooper.....	do	do†

* Republican; † No Voter.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Name.	Office.	County.
David Wilson,	Clerk.....	Albany,†
Edward O. Perrin, ..	Ass't Clerk,	Kings,†
J. B. Cushman,	Journal Clerk,	Oneida,†
R. C. Bentley,	Engrössing Clerk, ..	Albany,†
George M. Van Nort,	Senior Dep. do ..	Orange,
J. Moreau Smith,	Junior do do ..	Erie,†
George B. Sherrill, ..	Librarian,	Washington,†
Henry C. Wright,	Ass't do	Essex,†
P. H. Lasher,	Sergeant-at-Arms, ...	Dutchess,†
George O. Jones,	Ass't do	Onondaga,§
John J. Rielly,	Postmaster,	New York,†
John Nugent,	Ass't do	Westchester,†
Peter Van Olinda, ...	Janitor,	Rensselaer,†
Jonas H. Bixby,	Keeper of Assem. Cli.	Delaware,†
Peter J. Cooke,	Doorkeeper,	Saratoga,†
John Davis,	1st Ass't do	Erie,†
James Swarthout, ..	2d do do	Schoharie,†
William P. Hackett, ..	do do	Albany,†
John H. Anderson, ..	do do	do †
Ephraim Stewart, ...	do	do †
A. V. V. Dodge,	do	do †
Beter Sickles,	do	Ulster,†
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